

Chad says 112 Libyans killed

PARIS (R) — Chadian troops killed 112 Libyan soldiers and captured 24 in new fighting on Friday in the north of the Central African country, a government statement said. The statement issued by Chad's Paris embassy said fighting broke out when government troops intercepted a Libyan column heading for the Libyan base at Ouadi Doum. An embassy spokesman said the clash occurred near the locality of Bir Para, on a supply route to the desert base. Ouadi Doum, in the north of the country, is the site of Libya's main airfield in Chad and is protected by some 6,000 men, the largest concentration of Libyan troops. The military statement said the Libyans had included three officers. It reported only one Chadian killed. It was the highest number of Libyan casualties reported since January, when Chad said it had killed 193 Libyans in fighting for control of the Zouar oasis in the northwestern mountain region of Tibesti. There was no independent confirmation of the statement but French officials said such claims usually proved more or less accurate for enemy casualties.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية، الراي

PLO appeals for U.N. help

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) has called on the U.N. Security Council and Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar for measures to halt the shelling of refugee camps in Lebanon. In a letter to Mr. Perez de Cuellar, PLO Representative Nasser Al Kidwa said the situation in the camps was critical and should not be tolerated by the international community. "It is also clear that this situation is heading towards a new disaster for the Palestinian people," he said in the letter, which was circulated among U.N. delegations on Friday. Mr. Kidwa said food and medical supplies had not reached the Bourj Al Barajneh camp since March 3 and the Shatila camp since Feb. 27. "Rashidiyah camp has received no relief supplies at all," he said. The PLO representative reminded the secretary general of the Security Council's Jan. 13 call "on the parties concerned to observe an immediate ceasefire and to permit access to these camps for humanitarian purposes."

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Physically handicapped get married

AMMAN (Petra) — Two Jordanian physically handicapped got married on Friday at the Al Hussein Society for the Rehabilitation of Physically Handicapped. The 28-year-old groom, Wafa Ahmad Jaber runs an auto-maintenance shop while his bride, Aydeh Mohammad Sheishani, has a B.A. degree in business management from the University of Jordan. Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid and Princess Majeda wished the couple a happy life.

Amnesty reports Lebanon 'massacres'

LONDON (AP) — Amnesty International has called for an inquiry into reported massacres of men, women and children in Lebanon by Syrian troops and Syrian-backed militia. The London-based human rights organisation said more than 200 civilians were slain in the northern city of Tripoli last December following the deaths of 15 Syrian soldiers. On Feb. 25, Syrian troops lined up 23 supporters of Hizbullah against a wall in Beirut and shot them, Amnesty said. Hundreds of people have disappeared in both cities after being seized by Syrian troops or handed over by the Amal militia.

Amal announces major shake-up

BEIRUT (AP) — Lebanon's mainstream Shi'ite Muslim Amal militia has announced a major shake-up of its command in South Lebanon, replacing its two main political and military chiefs in the region. An Amal statement issued on Thursday said Daoud Daoud, the movement's longtime military chief in the south, and political leader Mahmoud Fakhri were removed from their posts and named members of Amal's politburo, which is headquartered in west Beirut. The statement said politburo members Atef Aoun and Abdul Majid Saleh were appointed respectively in Mr. Daoud's and Mr. Fakhri's posts with headquarters in the southern port cities of Tyre and Sidon.

British alliance scores record victory

LONDON (R) — Britain's centrist alliance on Friday won their second by-election in two weeks by a record margin, boosting their hopes of emerging as a credible third force in elections expected this summer or autumn. Matthew Taylor, candidate for the Liberal Party which forms the alliance with the Social Democrats, retained the seat of Truro, in the south-western county of Cornwall, and at 24 became the youngest member of parliament. His margin of 14,617 votes over second-placed Conservative candidate Nicholas St. Aubyn was also the largest in liberal history.

Britain to appeal spy book verdict

LONDON (AP) — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher said Friday her government would likely appeal an Australian court ruling that allows British former secret service officer Peter Wright to publish his controversial memoirs. "We are expecting to appeal against the judgment," she told reporters during a visit to Wales (See story on page 8).

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Fahd and Benjedid agree on need to hold Arab summit

Joint statement calls for end to Gulf war and solution to Lebanese civil strife

ALGIERS (Agencies) — Saudi Arabia and Algeria have agreed that an Arab summit should be convened to adopt a new strategy to settle inter-Arab disputes by dialogue and negotiation, according to a joint communiqué.

The communiqué was issued Thursday night after a 24-hour visit by King Fahd of Saudi Arabia who had talks with President Chadli Benjedid. It said the two leaders were convinced that conditions should be created to bring about the 13th Arab summit to "elaborate a new strategy of Arab solidarity based on the elimination of inter-Arab disputes and the adoption of good neighbourliness, dialogue and negotiation to settle disputes between Arab countries."

Inter-Arab disputes have delayed the holding of the 13th summit, planned for Riyadh, since the last regular heads of state conference was held in the Moroccan city of Fez in 1982. The communiqué made no mention of the Western Sahara conflict. The eleven-year-old desert war is a major concern for

Libya and Tunis reportedly agree to settle differences

TUNIS (Agencies) — Libya and Tunisia have agreed to settle by the end of April disputes outstanding since they broke off diplomatic ties nearly 18 months ago, a Tunisian newspaper said Friday.

Tunis would consider normalising its relations with Tripoli if Libya satisfied demands including compensation for expelled Tunisian migrant workers and released frozen assets, the independent daily Le Temps reported. This pledge was made at two days of talks this week between a Libyan envoy and Tunisian government ministers, it said.

The envoy, Major Hamdi Khoulidi, who is responsible for security affairs, had talks here on Thursday with President Habib Bourguiba, the first high-level contact since the rift.

Maj. Khoulidi said after meeting the 83-year-old head of state that

Rafsanjani: U.S. warned Iran of Soviet invasion

NICOSIA (AP) — The speaker of the Iranian Parliament said Friday that American envoys who visited Iran last year warned that the Soviet Union had massed 36 army divisions along its border with the Islamic republic for an invasion of the country.

Hashemi Rafsanjani, speaking to a crowd of worshippers at Tehran University's weekly Friday prayer sermon, also spoke positively about deployment of Syrian troops in west Beirut saying they had restored "relative security" to the Lebanese capital's western sector (See page 2).

Excerpts of Mr. Rafsanjani's speech were carried by the official Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) and state-run Tehran Radio, both monitored in Nicosia.

Mr. Rafsanjani said that during a clandestine visit to Iran last summer, the American officials, whom he did not name, showed the Iranians "a satellite photograph" marked with lines showing the areas where the Soviets were planning to enter Iran.

These areas were near the Caspian Sea in northern Iran, he said. "They exactly meant to say that the Soviets intended to wage a war against us," Mr. Rafsanjani was quoted as saying.

He added that the Americans' warning was intended to harm Soviet-Iranian relations and "involve us in a war with our north-

western relations, the situation in the Arab World and international issues, the Algerian news agency APS said.

The Saudi foreign and oil ministers took part in the discussions along with the Algerian foreign and finance ministers, it said.

In a speech at a ceremony when King Fahd was awarded Algeria's Athir Medal, Algerian official Omar Benaouda said the decoration expressed Algerian thanks to the Saudi kingdom for the moral and material support it gave to the Algerian revolution.

He said it was a sign of appreciation of the king's "steadfast action in promoting unity of thought and action in Arab and Islamic ranks."

It was also a homage to the role played by the king in the propagation of Islam, his firm positions in the Non-Aligned Movement and his struggle to establish a fair, new world economic order, Mr. Benaouda said.

During the same ceremony, King Fahd awarded President Benjedid the Great Badr Order, Saudi Arabia's highest distinction, APS said.

Armacost due in Moscow

MOSCOW (Agencies) — U.S. Under-Secretary of State Michael Armacost is due in Moscow on Sunday for talks with high-level Soviet officials on key regional issues.

The U.S. State Department has stressed that Mr. Armacost's talks will focus on U.S.-Soviet differences over Afghanistan, Nicaragua and other matters.

But they also said the outcome of the discussions could have an impact on arms control talks next month between U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze.

Mr. Armacost is scheduled to meet with Yuri Vorontsov, who is his counterpart in the Soviet hierarchy, and other high-level officials.

A senior U.S. official said he expected that the Moscow talks would cover the Soviet Union's problem in Afghanistan, the Middle East, specifically the peace process and the Iran-Iraq war; African issues, such as southern Africa, Libya's involvement in Chad and developments in the Horn of Africa; and Asian matters.

The Moscow meeting has drawn more interest now that Vorontsov has also been named Soviet negotiator at the Geneva arms control talks and there is new optimism that the superpowers could reach agreement on a treaty eliminating intermediate range nuclear missiles in Europe.

In Geneva, U.S. negotiators have proposed measures to the Soviet Union for on-site inspections to ensure compliance with a draft treaty to cut medium-range missiles.

The U.S. mission said the verification measures put forward in Geneva on Thursday completed its draft treaty presented on March 4.

In Washington, U.S. State Department spokesman Charles Redman told reporters the proposals included "inspection and a permanent presence" at key installations to monitor adherence to a treaty now under negotiation.

The superpowers began a special session of arms control talks on the intermediate-range nuclear force (INF) in Geneva on Tuesday. It is expected to continue for another week.

Soviets conduct second nuclear test, page 8



An Amman suburb after Friday's rains and snow fall (Photo by Yusef Al Allan)

Queen urges Security Council to work for international conference

OXFORD, England (Agencies) — Her Majesty Queen Noor has backed calls for an international conference to work towards peace in the Middle East.

Queen Noor told the Oxford Union debating society Tuesday night the conference should include the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council as well as concerned parties and Palestinian representatives.

"We believe that the proposal for an international conference has gained momentum and... wider recognition. Time is of the essence and we urge the five permanent members of the Security Council to prepare the ground for the earliest possible convening of the conference," the Queen said.

Following are major excerpts from the Queen's speech: "The Palestinian Arab peoples' inalienable right to their homes and land was challenged by European Zionism at the beginning of this century. Ultimately, the Zionist will prevail — but only with the aid of European powers. The British government reneged on the promises it had so solemn-



Queen Noor of Jordan, who entered into with the leader of the Great Arab Revolt, my husband's great grandfather, Sherif Hussein of Mecca, the chosen standard-bearer of the Arab peoples.

This betrayal is at the root of today's tragedy. It is a tragedy ensnaring Arabs and Israelis alike, though its principal victims are the Arab people of Palestine. Nonetheless, King Hussein has clung resolutely to the principles of his Hashemite forebears. So if you were to ask, were we wrong to believe the promises of our

allies in World War One? Were we wrong to think that the United States — whose President Woodrow Wilson articulated the principle of self-determination for all peoples — would recognise that the Palestinians should enjoy the same human and political rights as the Israelis? Are we now so wrong to believe that justice, principled politics and the true interests of all future generations must inevitably triumph?

The Arab World has adopted a clear, constructive and realistic stance which envisages peace with Israel in return for all Arab territories occupied since June 1967 and the resolution of the Palestinian problem in all its aspects. As evidence, I refer you to the resolutions of the 1982 Fez Arab Summit, together with the terms of the 1983 joint Jordan-PLO accord. We are prepared to live in peace with an Israeli state, if the Palestinians are granted their right of national self-determination and if Israel withdraws from all the territory occupied by force since June of 1967. This requirement is a principle enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations.

Majali elected journalists association president

By Rana Sabbagh
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Rakan Al Majali was elected president of the Jordan Press Association (JPA) on Friday with a 10-vote margin against his only rival, Ibrahim Sakkiha, who secured 81 votes in an election which saw an unprecedented turnout in the 34-year history of the association.

In addition to electing Mr. Majali, the 174 journalists who took part in the four-hour balloting process at the Amman Chamber of Commerce also elected a nine-member executive council. Both the president and the council will serve for a two-year term.

Observers said the high turnout — only 10 members were absent — amid snow and bad weather reflected an increasing interest among Jordanian journalists in the workings of the JPA.

Technically, the nine-member council was elected Friday but the voting process involved only six of the seats since the JPA law of 1983 provides for three seats to be reserved for representatives of the private sector in press and publishing business. These three seats were won by nomination by Fakhri Abu Hamdeh (editor-in-chief of the weekly Fares magazine), Fayez Hamdan (editor-in-chief of the Al Ithnain weekly) and Hassan Al Tal (editor-in-chief of the Al Liwa weekly).

A total of 10 candidates vied for the remaining six of the council seats. They represented the



Ibrahim Sakkiha (left), who lost Friday's election to presidency of the Jordan Journalists Association, congratulates the winner, Rakan Al Majali (Photo by Yusef Al Allan)

three major press establishments in the Kingdom — the Jordan Press Foundation Company Limited which publishes Al Ra'i and the Jordan Times, the Jordan Press and Publishing Company Ltd. which publishes Al Dustour and the Dar Al Shaab Company for Printing, Publishing and Distribution Ltd. which publishes Sawt Al Shaab — and the state-

run Jordan News Agency, Petra. The following won the six seats: Marwan Al Shraideh, Petra (99 votes), Mousa Al Azrai, Petra (96), Ahmad Zougailat, Petra (95), Yusef Al Abi, Al Ra'i (90), Ahmad Hisban, Al Dustour (83) and Fakhri Al Nimri, Sawt Al Shaab (75). The four who lost the race were: Mohammad Al Abbadi (Petra — 78), Abdullah Hamdan (freelance journalist — 71), Mohammad Said Midheh (freelance — 58) and Zoubdi Al Badri (freelance — 41). None of the 18 female members of the JPA ran for office.

Journalists interviewed by the Jordan Times appeared to be evenly split between Mr. Majali and Mr. Sakkiha. Both candidates are well known for their wide contacts, strong personalities and flexibility, the journalists said. Furthermore, they hardly differed on their policy goals during campaigning which included an open debate.

Their pledges centred on augmenting the revenues of the association's budget and to expand the coverage of the recently introduced pension scheme.

U.S. Senate resumes contras debate after house freezes aid

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The Senate has resumed debate on arming Nicaragua's contra rebels after voting 97-1 to commend a new Central American peace plan.

The real target, said Democratic Senator James Sasser, on Thursday, is not aid already in the pipeline but future aid requests by Republican President Ronald Reagan.

The House of Representatives voted 230-196 on Wednesday to freeze \$40 million in aid to the contras for six months pending an accounting of how previous aid was spent.

And Democrats said Congress likely would balk at future requests.

Senate Democratic leader Robert Byrd said Mr. Reagan would have a hard time winning approval of the additional \$105 million in contra aid he has re-

quested for the fiscal year beginning Oct. 1.

Mr. Byrd and other leaders seeking to end U.S. aid to the contras said they will not be able to stop the release of the \$40 million — the last installment of a \$100-million aid package approved last year — because they cannot muster the two-thirds majority needed to override a presidential veto.

Future contra aid requests would be easier to block because only simple house and Senate majorities would be needed. Democrats control both houses of Congress.

Still, Mr. Sasser and other contra aid opponents said they would seek votes now to subject the \$40 million to a six-month moratorium or to deny it outright, even though they recognised they would not prevail on that issue.

Lagos says calm returning after 13 killed in riots

ABIDJAN, Ivory Coast (AP) — The official death toll from religious rioting in northern Nigeria has risen to 13 and at least 489 people have been arrested, Nigeria Radio reported Friday.

The independent Punch newspaper reported Thursday that more than 100 people had died in the disturbances.

The radio broadcast, monitored in Abidjan, said the latest deaths were two people killed in Kaduna. Army troops and special riot police shot one man while patrolling the streets of Kaduna. No other details on the other deaths were given.

The government radio said 489 people have been arrested in the Kaduna state towns of Kaduna, Zaria, Sabongari, Kaiwo, Andua-Sanuku, Tulun-Kawa and Tudun Wada. Arrests also were reported in the Kano state town of Kafanchan, where the rioting began

ooc week ago.

The situation had remained calm since midnight but army and police continued their patrols in the affected areas, the radio said.

On Thursday the army threatened to shoot rioters on sight and state governors appealed for calm. The military governor of Lagos, Mike Akhigbe, called on religious leaders to fight social injustice rather than causing disunity in the country.

Captain Akhigbe warned religious leaders the state government would not tolerate any unnecessary demonstrations or disturbances and told them to report any suspected religious fanatics to the law enforcement agents.

"No religion allows you to kill people," Inspector General Muhammadu Gambo, the West African nation's top policeman, told newspapers in Lagos.

Rains and snow lash Jordan

By Sa'ad G. Hattar
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Heavy rains, interspersed by snow and hail storms — drenched Jordan all day and most of the night on Friday and the Meteorology Department said it expected more of the same through midday Saturday.

The effect of a cold front sweeping the country is expected to gradually subside on Saturday, bringing up temperatures and partially clearing the skies, a spokesman for the Meteorology Department said.

He said the current depression originated in north of Greece and Turkey, moved towards the Kingdom accompanied by low temperatures and heavy rains. Similar precipitation was expected last week, but the depression moved away before realising its effects on the Kingdom, the spokesman explained.

"More than 10 such cold fronts could have swept the country in the last few days," he said, explaining that "what happened then was a change in wind direction and other environmental conditions, different from those happening now."

The depression will be followed by a high pressure, presently building up at central Mediterranean and will start affecting Jordan starting Saturday afternoon, the spokesman said.

"This is the first time that at snow this late in March since 1967," said the spokesman.

Reports of accidents of various kinds kept pouring into police stations all over the Kingdom, a spokesman for the Public Security Department (PSD) said. According to the spokesman, the bulk of the accidents were on the roads — car overturning and sliding. The exact number of cases was not known.

The PSD cautioned motorists against slippery roads and mist.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Syrian industry minister due today

AMMAN (J.T.) — Syrian Minister of Industry Ali Al Tarabulsi is due in Amman today on a two-day official visit to Jordan, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said Friday. During his visit, Mr. Tarabulsi will hold talks with his Jordanian counterpart Rajai Muasher and senior officials on bilateral industrial relations and means of developing them. Mr. Tarabulsi will also take part in the meetings of the Joint Jordanian-Syrian Industrial Company, which will convene here within the next two days.

Desert locusts pose new threat

AMMAN (Petra) — Reports issued by the international centre for combating desert locusts say that the situation is still grave along the Red Sea shore, near Sudan and Ethiopia and that new swarms of locusts might invade the Arab peninsula and some Near Eastern countries. Ministry of Agriculture sources have said. The sources added that ministry teams are monitoring strategic locations adjacent to the Saudi borders in cooperation with the concerned authorities.

UNESCO director leaves for Egypt

AMMAN (Petra) — Director General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) Amadou Mbow Thursday left for Cairo at the end of a several day visit to Jordan. During his stay Mr. Mbow held meetings with Jordanian officials on means of developing and bolstering relations between Jordan and UNESCO and he attended the inauguration on March 8 of two UNESCO regional offices in Amman. Mr. Mbow also visited educational, archaeological and tourism sites in Jordan. He was seen off at the airport by Ministry of Education Secretary General Ahmad Bashairah, the ministry's cultural relations director Sameh Al Khafsh and officials from the UNESCO regional offices.

Iraqi vice premier receives envoy

BAGHDAD (Petra) — Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz on Thursday received Jordanian Ambassador in Baghdad Saleh Al Kabarti on the occasion of the end of his term in office. During the meeting they reviewed bilateral relations between the two countries.

Hmoud requests data on projects

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Agriculture Marwan Al Hmoud has asked all directors of agriculture departments to provide the General Statistics Department with lists of the agricultural projects in the various governorates and their locations. In a communique, Mr. Hmoud asked all directors to include detailed information on locations of projects and their production. He also called on them to supply the Statistics Department with information on projects on land leased to the private sector to enable the department to collect information on the areas under cultivation and the production capacity of these projects.

U.S. women's delegation visits Petra

AMMAN (J.T.) — A U.S. women's delegation Friday visited the historical city of Petra in the southern region. On Thursday the delegation visited several centres for the handicapped in Amman where they inspected rehabilitation and training programmes. They also visited the Roman amphitheatre and the two museums at the site. The 15-member delegation, represents the Friendship Among Women (FAW) organisation in the United States.

Zarqa awards tender for monument

ZARQA (Petra) — The Zarqa Development Corporation (ZDC) on Thursday awarded a tender for setting up a monument and a fountain at the petroleum refinery circle in Zarqa. The cost of the project is estimated at JD 4,000.

AAU team leaves for board meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation representing the Amman-based Association of Arab Universities (AAU) and headed by the union's secretary general, Dr. Mohammad Al Dughaim, Thursday left for Latakia, to take part in the association's board meeting.

Dudin, mayor of Nablus hold talks on development programmes

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Marwan Dudin on Thursday received the mayor of the occupied Arab city of Nablus Hafez Touqan for discussions on projects to be implemented in the city.

Mr. Dudin stressed the Jordanian government's interest in supporting Nablus Municipality's projects and briefed Mr. Touqan on the tasks entrusted to the newly-formed development committees in the occupied Arab territories.

Ministry of Occupied Territories Affairs Under Secretary Ahmad Qatnani on Thursday received a cooperative delegation from the West Bank and briefed them on the economic and social development programme for the West Bank and the steps taken to implement the programme.

Dr. Qatnani said the programme was designed to extend assistance from the Jordanian government to various sectors and pointed out that that co-operative organisations would be major beneficiaries of the programme. The ministry, he said, supports and encourages the establishment of co-operative societies since they play an important role in developing and improving agriculture, housing and social services.

Later in the day, Dr. Qatnani received the British charge d'Affaires in Amman and the newly-appointed British consul in the occupied Arab city of Jerusalem.

Dr. Qatnani reviewed the situation in the occupied Arab territories and briefed them on Jordan's efforts to assist Arab citizens there.

Hindawi announces JD 30m allocation for school projects

KARAK (Petra) — Minister of Education Thouqan Al Hindawi Thursday announced that the Social Security Corporation (SSC) has allocated JD 30 million to the ministry for speeding up badly needed school buildings and other facilities.

During a visit to Karak as part of his series of visits to education departments, the minister said that His Majesty King Hussein and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan have shown great concern and interest in the development of Jordan's educational system. He went on to say that his ministry has taken measures to try and improve the quality of education in the Kingdom and is trying to pinpoint any faults and

shortcomings in the system as a first step towards sorting out problems. Mr. Hindawi went on to outline the ministry's new administrative organisation which, he said, was drawn up to give regional educational departments, schools and teachers more authority and to involve them in decision making concerning education.

The minister also said that his visits to educational institutions and his meetings with educationalists were being conducted so that he could learn more about the situation in the field. He added that any problems in the education sector should be solved through open and responsible dialogue.

Study on national housing strategy nears completion

AMMAN (Petra) — Housing Corporation Director General Shaqiq Zawadeh Friday said that the Ministry of Planning would soon complete a comprehensive study on a housing strategy for the next 20 years.

He also said that the study would include a comprehensive perception of all sites for housing projects and that these sites

would be specified in a manner which would meet the needs of all sectors of citizens.

The corporation has always been seeking local financing sources for its housing projects and re-lends these funds to citizens at an additional five per cent interest rate with the deficit covered by the government, Mr. Zawadeh continued.

Labour union official addresses Arab conference in Baghdad

BAGHDAD (Petra) — Deputy vice-president of the federation of Jordanian trade unions Ali Bani Hani has called for finding means to reverse the Arab brain drain and for giving Arab manpower priority in employment.

Dr. Qatnani reviewed the situation in the occupied Arab territories and briefed them on Jordan's efforts to assist Arab citizens there.

territories in the face of Israeli oppression and arbitrary measures.

He also praised the people and army of Iraq in their defence of Iraqi and Arab territories against Iranian expansionist schemes in the Arab World. In his speech, Mr. Bani Hani also reviewed issues related to development and employment and their role in contemporary Arab life.

Jordan, Scotland explore possibilities for cooperation, joint ventures

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Jordan and Scotland are looking into the possibility of drawing up bases for cooperation and the transfer of Scottish technology to Jordan as well as launching joint ventures in both countries, according to a group of Scottish economists and businessmen currently in Amman.

Speaking at a press conference, the five-member delegation said that a Jordanian delegation was scheduled to visit Scotland in the next few months to sign the minutes of an agreement on joint cooperation.

The Scottish group currently visiting the Kingdom includes Mr. Jim Sennars from the Arab-British Chamber of Commerce,

Mr. Mark Cox from the Scottish Council for Development and Industry, Robert McEwan from the Scottish Development Agency and Dr. Mike Yeardell representing the eight Scottish universities.

The basis of joint-cooperation, according to Mr. Sennars, is to study the feasibility of launching joint-venture partnership between the private sector in both countries which would transfer Scottish technology and technical skills to Jordan with mutual benefits.

In reply to a question Mr. Sennars identified the potential areas of cooperation to be tourism, banking, software systems, industry and agriculture.

Prospects for bilateral cooperation, Mr. Sennars added, are good and he cited Jordan's realistic economic planning, highly-skilled and adaptable labour force and good investment environment as positive factors. Scotland on the

other hand, is known for engineering and manufacturing skills and a well-developed service sector, said Mr. Sennars, who is also a former official at the British Foreign Ministry.

According to chairman of the Union of Arab Chambers of Commerce Barhan Dajani, several Jordanian private sector and public sector companies have expressed enthusiasm over initiating joint ventures in cooperation with Scottish companies. Dr. Dajani told the Jordan Times that the Jordanian side was keen to promote relations with Scotland on that basis.

Mr. Sennars said Scotland and Jordan could later broaden the scope of cooperation to cover other Arab countries. Scotland could also play a decisive role in expanding Scottish-Arab relations to cover other countries in the European Community (EC), he said.

West German magazine praises Crown Prince's support to science

AMMAN (J.T.) — A West German scientific magazine has praised His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan's efforts and his continuous encouragement to Jordanian researchers and scientists, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, reported on Friday.

In a major article, the West German magazine Energy Spectrum, said that the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) enjoys the full support of Prince Hassan, who is also president of its board of trustees. The RSS has now reached an advanced level which qualifies it to be a model which can be emulated by developing countries, the report continued.

This high standard at the RSS, the magazine said, prompted the German Agency for Technical Cooperation (GIZ) to choose the RSS as an active partner in the field of research in Jordan.

The magazine went on to say that the West German government spent DM 3.3 million on energy research at the RSS up to the end of the year 1985.

The magazine said that although this amount is comparatively small in relation to the volume of spending required for undertaking comprehensive energy research in Jordan, it has nevertheless contributed to putting the RSS on an advanced footing in the field of solar energy and wind energy research in the Arab World.

The magazine paid tribute to RSS researchers and scientists, describing them as well-qualified and capable of combining scientific research and commercial awareness regarding the importance of investigations in the energy sector.

Jordan, the magazine said, has considerable potential to increase its utilisation of both solar and wind power for generating energy but the report noted that Jordan should develop its resources in the fields of alternative energy, such as solar and wind energy, to reduce its energy bill since the Kingdom imports all its fuel needs.

The magazine quoted Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Hisham Al Khatib as saying, that technology, energy and food are major economic challenges to Jordan which is working hard to provide 10 to 12 per cent of its



energy requirements from solar and wind energy.

Prince Hassan says Aqaba deserves greater attention

AQABA (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan on Thursday called for directing special attention to the Aqaba region and for placing it high on the order of national priorities.

Prince Hassan, who was speaking during a meeting at the Aqaba Region Authority (ARA), called for developing the investment climate in Aqaba, studying current problems and considering national aspirations with a view to providing a better investment climate in the tourist, scientific and commercial fields.

The Crown Prince proposed holding an open dialogue in Aqaba to be attended by representatives from all walks of life, including local sectors and concerned national institutions. The aim of the meeting would be to exchange objective views on the present problems and handicaps and means for solving them and

for finding alternatives designed to develop the investment and social climate, he continued.

Prince Hassan requested ARA officials to prepare for the meeting in coordination with all the concerned authorities and parties.

The meeting was attended by ARA President Bassam Qaqish, ARA Secretary General Dawsud Mahasneh and members of the board of directors.

Iraqi scholar warns of Iranian expansionist designs in the Gulf

By Sa'ad G. Hattar
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — An Iraqi scholar has warned that Iran would stage a military invasion of the Gulf region should the present balance of power on the Iran-Iraq war front tilt in favour of the Persian state. Dr. Keilan Mahmood Ramez, professor of political science and international relations at Baghdad University, said that Iraq represented the only fortress in the face of the Iranian aggression and expansionist policies spearheaded to export "their sectarian trends of the Islamic revolution."

"Any defeat to Iraq would mean a sweeping occupation of the Arab Gulf states to impose a de facto acknowledgement of the revolution," said Dr. Ramez in a lecture he delivered on Arab national security as threatened by both the Iranian and Israeli invasions.

Dr. Ramez warned against what he termed as damage to the socio-economic and geo-political

structure of the Gulf states in the event of being subject to the Iranian revolution.

Dr. Ramez stressed that neither the United States nor the Soviet Union are keen to put an end to the seven-year old Iran-Iraq war although they each have the power to do so. The two superpowers, he said, have regional interests which do not conflict with prolonging the war.

For the United States, the Khomenei regime is viewed as a deterrent against the expansion of communist principles in the Gulf region and a tool to isolate Iraq from the Arab-Israeli conflict, he said, adding that the Soviet Union also has its own reasons to let the war continue.

American pledges to protect the Gulf region are of no consequence, Dr. Ramez said. The security and stability of the Gulf region is directly linked with the military power of Iraq, whose stability is organically linked with that of Jordan and Syria, he added.

need for Egypt to maintain its historic role in the Arab World in general and the Gulf region in particular triggered a debate among the audience which included a number of Jordanian and Arab intellectuals. The lecture was jointly organised by the Jordan Association of Jurists (JAJ) and the Arab Association for Political Sciences (AAPS).

Several members of the audience argued the feasibility of restoring Egypt's role in the Arab World after it had been politically ostracised from the Arab nation after signing the U.S.-brokered Camp David agreement with Israel. Dr. Ramez's argument was that that Egypt's leverage would continue since it is the most populous Arab country and it would not stand still in the event of any external aggression on any of the Arab countries.

Dr. Ramez painted a bright picture of the present situation in the Arab World, despite the prevailing strains in diplomatic relations between certain Arab states.

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Jordan University Amman

By Dr. Kamel S. Abu Jaber

VIEW FROM AMMAN

Issues of development: Education

THOUGH the concepts of training and education are as old as time itself, it is only in recent times that the idea of mass education gained popular momentum and eventual acceptance by the state. Up to about the middle of the nineteenth century no state, whether in theory or in practice, took upon itself the responsibility of educating its citizens. Until that time education was the privilege of the elite, certain classes of the gentry, the aristocracy and the clergy. The mass of the inhabitants, male or female, were left to their own devices. With the advent of the industrial revolution in the West and the increasing need for trained engineers, accountants, managers...etc, and at the behest of reformers, the idea of mass education began to gain respectability. America, and Germany under Bismarck, were the first to institute mass education, an idea that soon spread to other countries in the West and eventually reaching the entirety of humanity by the middle of the twentieth century.

While education was the luxury and the privilege of the elite in previous times, today it has become an absolute necessity should the individual or the state wish to develop. And the idea of educating for education's sake, for the mere pleasure of it, has been relegated to a secondary position. Today, whether in Jordan, Germany or Mali, people get educated, and the state educates them for a specific reason. Education has become compulsory, it is no longer a matter of choice, and it is basically the responsibility of the state. Officials and intellectuals now speak of a "citizens industry," of "educating for

development" and of "social engineering" through the process of education.

Jordan, like all countries of the Third World comes to the realization that education in modern times is not a luxury but a socio-economic necessity without which no real development can occur. And whereas only a few schools accommodating only several thousand students, mostly male, and not one college or university existed in the early fifties, today education in Jordan is truly universal, with about a third of the population attending schools and educational institutions of various levels and including the highest university degrees. The jump in quantum terms has been miraculous: miraculous when one considers, as one should, the terrific constraints and obstacles facing Jordan since 1948. Hardly had Jordan time to adjust itself to the first forced wave of Palestinian refugees in 1948 when the second forced wave occurred in 1967. Economic and human constraints notwithstanding, Jordan managed: in fact so well has it managed, that it has become a model for others and a major exporter of skilled talent not only to neighbouring Arab countries but to the world at large as well.

If we have succeeded quantitatively some quality was lost in the process; actually a most natural outcome of the race to catch-up with others. Surely we need not indulge ourselves in either bitter self-criticism nor in excessive self-congratulations. We need, however, to take stock of what we have done, and to carefully investigate the pitfalls along with the accomplishments. It is time to look into the

question of quality. Are we giving our children the right type of education that will enable them to cope with the changing times, with the future? We are on the threshold of the twenty-first century with all that implies. A child who is now anywhere between five and fifteen years of age, will live most of his life not in this but in the next century. Are we providing him with the correct set of social, intellectual, technical, cultural, and indeed most importantly, spiritual values, necessary for his welfare and the survival of his people?

Sometimes I think that in our preoccupation with our daily aches and pains, personal and national, and the challenges we face, we lose sight of the proper direction. Instead of acting we react, and instead of taking the initiative we wait for others to think for us. In our reactions, we tend, like the turtle, to withdraw within our own shell. Under constant attacks by merciless forces that have succeeded, at least in their own mind to distort our image, our culture and our history, we, or many amongst us, have come to view every non-native idea with suspicion. Is it right to shun ideas, and to teach our youth to shun them simply because they are "imported"? A man, or a nation, is what it knows and while the knowledge of yesterday should be cherished, loved and appreciated, it should not act as a push factor to the knowledge of today. The two can, and must, if we wish to survive, coexist. Stuffing the mind with memorised data and figures is not education, it is merely the passage, not the proper appreciation, or use of knowledge. Education makes a people easy to lead, easy to govern, but impossible to enslave.

Turkish partners denounce its latest human rights move

By Milan Ruzicka
The Associated Press

STRASBOURG, France — Turkey's decision to let its citizens take human rights complaints to the European Commission of Human Rights has come under criticism because of stipulations attached by Ankara.

In an apparent change of heart, Turkey said in January that it would allow Turks to appeal to the human rights panel, an arm of the Strasbourg-based 21-nation Council of Europe.

But the government said it still would not recognise the council's court of human rights, which issues rulings in the second stage of the grievance redress process.

"Several European diplomats, politicians and human rights experts" have denounced the move as a cosmetic gesture.

They say the Turkish declaration to the Council of Europe on Jan. 28 was so broad that it was meaningless.

Turkish Foreign Minister Vehit Halefoglu said Turkey intends to apply for membership in the European Community later this year and that the declaration preceded that step.

"We belong to Europe," he

told Council of Europe parliamentarians. "We are willing to assume fully our role as such not only within the council but also in other European fora. This is the fundamental significance of the declaration."

Turkey is one of the 21 nations of the Council of Europe. Created in 1949, it is the oldest group aimed at forging a European union.

Other council nations are Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Denmark, France, West Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malta, The Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and Great Britain.

Council of Europe citizens can sue their governments under the council's human rights charter. Their complaints first go to the council's commission of human rights for an initial finding, then to its court of human rights.

The court's judgments are not legally binding. But they carry significant political weight and are followed by the council's other member nations.

Until its January announcement, Turkey never recognised the authority of either the Human Rights Commission or the court.

As a result, neither institution heard complaints from Turkish nationals.

Halefoglu said Turkey will now recognise the authority of the rights commission to issue initial findings on complaints from Turks.

Pleading "special circumstances," however, he listed half a dozen areas in which the rights commission would have no authority to issue an initial finding. Among these are acts of the Turkish military in Cyprus.

Halefoglu said the right to private and family life; freedom of thought, conscience and religion; freedom of expression; and the freedom to form trade unions — all contained in the human rights charter — must be understood "in conformity with... the Turkish constitution."

In addition, Turkey will continue not to recognise the authority of the human rights court to issue final rulings. Therefore, complaints by Turks will not be heard by the court.

Rosalyn Higgins, a member of the United Nations Human Rights Commission, said if the Turkish reservations were accepted, they would set "an appalling precedent" for other

European countries.

In a telephone interview, the professor of international law at the London School of Economics said Ankara's view of how the human rights charter ought to be applied to Turkey was "absolutely inconsistent with the whole body of European human rights law."

"What they are telling us is that we should adjust our human rights to Turkish standards," said a Scandinavian diplomat, who asked not to be named. "The implications for the European human rights system are enormous."

Turkey came under military rule after a 1980 coup. It returned to civilian rule three years after, but five provinces remain under martial law and Turkey's human rights record continues to cause concern in Europe.

Sources said many West European countries are considering asking the human rights court to declare the Turkish stipulations illegal.

A request for such a court ruling must be made by two-thirds of the Council of Europe's 21 foreign ministers, which may be difficult, as Turkey now holds

the council's rotating presidency. Instead, the council nations will likely opt for diplomatic pressure on Ankara to drop its stipulations to its citizens right to sue.

Bjorn Elmquist, a liberal politician from Denmark who chairs

the legal affairs panel of the council's parliamentary assembly, said he felt deceived by Halefoglu's declaration.

He said his committee may ask the Human Rights Court to rule on the legality of Turkey's stipulations.

LETTERS

The Voice of America

To the Editor:

THIS is in response to Ms. Karen Asfour's letter which appeared in the Jordan Times (Feb. 25).

I welcome an opportunity to discuss the planned U.S. station in Israel which would relay the broadcasts of the Voice of America (VOA) as well as those of the Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty (RFE/RL).

It should be noted at the outset that the VOA and RFE/RL operate a total of sixteen relay stations around the world. All of our broadcasts come from a single central point for each broadcasting institution: from Washington for VOA; from Munich for RFE/RL. There are no local programme originations from any of our relay stations. Therefore, everything you hear on the VOA, for example, regardless of what language it may be in, comes out from our Washington studios and reflects the VOA's broadcasting guidelines.

Those guidelines are laid down in the VOA Charter, a policy statement passed by both Houses of Congress and signed by President Ford in 1976. The charter is brief but cogent, so I will quote it below:

"The long-range interests of the United States are served by communicating directly with the people of the world by radio. To be effective, the Voice of America (the broadcasting service of the United States Information Agency) must win the attention and respect of listeners. These principles will therefore govern Voice of America (VOA) broadcasts:

"(1) VOA will serve as a consistently reliable and authoritative source of news. VOA news will be accurate, objective, and comprehensive.

"(2) VOA will represent America, not any single segment of American society, and will therefore present a balanced and comprehensive projection of significant American thoughts and institutions.

"(3) VOA will present the policies of the United States clearly and effectively, and will also present responsible discussion and opinion on these policies."

The charter is followed seriously by the Voice in all of its broadcasts. RFE/RL programmes adhere to strict guidelines, as well. In great part, it helps explain why we have so successfully been able to broadcast from so many places in the world while maintaining excellent relations with our host governments. I would note that those host governments represent a wide range of policies and views and include such diverse nations as Morocco, Greece, Sri Lanka, the United Kingdom, Botswana and many others. I am quite sure that we will maintain the integrity of our programmes regardless of relay location.

Finally, you may be interested in knowing that the Jerusalem Post on February 25, carried a letter which claims that VOA broadcasts have a strong pro-Arab bias. I am tempted to say that we may be doing things right if we are generating criticism from opposite camps.

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USIS
Amman.

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ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday's

Al Ra'i: A lesson for the Lebanese

THE courageous operation carried out by the national Lebanese movement against Israeli targets on Thursday serves as a guide to all Lebanese factions. It represents a call for all the Lebanese people to mobilise their resources and powers and direct all their guns towards the Israeli invaders. The operation, in which one Israeli army officer was killed and two soldiers were wounded, was carried out at a time when all efforts are being made to provide security and stability in Lebanon and to achieve national reconciliation among the various warring Lebanese factions. It also shows the great loss the Lebanese have sustained as a result of the on-going fighting, which have been taking place for almost two years except for defending cheap gains and at times just for the lust to fight. The blood, shed in Lebanon during so many years of fighting among the various Lebanese factions, could have achieved a victory against the nations enemies, not only on the Lebanese soil, but also in the whole Arab region. Hence it is hoped that efforts now being exerted to provide peace and security for the whole of Lebanon receive the support and blessing of all Lebanese parties and all Arab and world governments.

Al Dustour: Israeli terrorism

ISRAEL could not but admit that it had lost one army officer and that three of its soldiers were wounded during an operation carried out by the Lebanese national resistance movement in the south of Lebanon. This operation derives special importance because it took place at a time when the United Nations Commission on Human Rights has strongly expressed its condemnation of the Israeli aggressive policies in South Lebanon. This operation took place one day after the U.S. attempt to block the commission's decision. Israel has always described the legitimate resistance carried out by Arabs in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip and in South Lebanon as "terrorist" actions, carried out by blood lust people, who have no cause or reason for which they should fight. But we ask, however, if there were any reasons to justify resistance more than the occupation of other people's land by force. Of course, Thursday's operation was not but legitimate act of resisting military occupation. However, it is regrettable the Western media should only repeat the Israeli allegations and describe the Arab people's struggle against Israeli Nazism as "terrorism." The Western media knows better how to differentiate between struggle for people's legitimate rights and terrorism which Israel is practising under false allegations.

Sawt Al Shaab: EC support

THE European Community foreign ministers resolution calling for the holding of an international peace conference, has gained momentum and acquired legal status when it was endorsed by the European Parliament, which comprises representatives for the 12 EC member states. The EC has been advocating its historical declaration, launched on Feb. 23, 1986 and has succeeded in foiling attempts aimed at diverting the course of its resolution to the wrong end. The EC has done so by rejecting a resolution presented by the French liberal group, in which the group wanted the Soviet Union to restore its diplomatic ties with the Jewish state before taking part in the proposed conference. By rejecting this proposal, the European parliament has expressed its independence from the American-Israeli camp which advocates the Zionist cause. The EC has realised that the U.S. policy on the Middle East is futile and is losing credibility. And it is now to the Arab countries to unite, to live up to the challenges facing them and to benefit from the international support, which the Brussels declaration offers.

Thursday's

Al Ra'i: A lesson for us too

THE case of the Israeli spy Jonathan Pollard reflects once more the true nature of the Zionist movement in dealing with other nations and in making the Jewish people of the United States assume double loyalty, one to the U.S. and the other to Israel. Perhaps this loyalty to Zionism is far stronger than the one to the United States where Jews make a living and are supposed to behave as loyal citizens. The Pollard case has brought to the surface once again doubts about the reality about Zionism and its real intentions and the readiness of Jews in the United States to betray their country for the sake of serving Israel and the cause of the Zionist movement. This case has opened the eyes of many officials and leaders in the United States and also in Europe, something which the Arabs should benefit from in their drive to explain to the world the real intentions and real objectives of the Jews and the Zionist movement that directs them wherever they are in the world. The U.S. defence secretary has said that Pollard has cost the U.S. a great deal, and it will take the U.S. billions of dollars to rectify the damage that had been done. We believe that the U.S. has lost more credibility because of this dangerous case and hope the American people will take a good lesson for the future.

Al Dustour: False hopes

ISRAEL has ordered the formation of a committee to look into the Pollard case in a bid to comply with pressure being put on it, for the time being by the United States and in a bid to mislead the American public opinion into believing that the Israelis are cooperating with the U.S. leaders to clear up this mess. But earlier Israel's Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir announced that the Pollard case was closed and he would not order an investigation. We believe that the new development is being taken as an appeasement for the United States and the U.S. Congress, some of whose members were furious over Israel's role in the case. It is quite clear for everyone that this espionage case is too big to be concealed, although the Israelis will sooner or later find a way to escape all punishment as they did before in previous cases. Of course the Israeli leaders will do all they can to deceive the Americans and also to continue to gain the favour of Congress which has the power to continue the flow of assistance to the Jewish state. We hope that the U.S. people will take a lesson from the espionage case and reconsider their unlimited support for Israel.

Struggle in Chinese leadership continues

By Stephen Nisbet
Reuters

PEKING — Conflicting signals in the Chinese news media show that political struggles between reformers and hardliners in the leadership are continuing, diplomats have said.

"It's a very fluid situation," said one diplomat.

Another said attacks on "bourgeois liberalism," the official label for Western political influences, had appeared in the official press less frequently this month than earlier in the year.

Some official statements had returned to stressing relaxation rather than rectitude, emphasising the need for economic reforms, allowing some freedom of expression and avoiding harsh treatment of those whose conduct was judged unacceptable, the diplomats said.

Chinese leaders were seeking to reassure foreign governments and businessmen that the "open door" policy, under which Peking welcomed foreign investment to help economic development,

would continue.

However, one diplomat said: "The reformers are over-protecting their case. They would not have to say so much if they were not under threat."

A Chinese new year message by Premier Zhao Ziyang stressed the need to keep the fight against "bourgeois liberalism" within Communist Party ranks.

But it has clearly gone beyond these limits and extends into education and the People's Liberation Army, with both soldiers and students being required to spend more time on political study.

The governor of central Henan province and the Henan military commander were quoted on provincial radio as discussing the participation of PLA units "in the comprehensive handling of social order problems," an unusual reference to giving soldiers a political role outside the barracks.

The army and universities were important in different ways in the launching of the campaign against Western influences which led in January to the dismissal of Com-



Zhao Ziyang

munist Party chief Hu Yaobang. Diplomats said army chiefs' lack of confidence in Hu had left him vulnerable to attack by conservatives worried about December's large-scale student demonstrations.

The army chiefs saw the students' demands for greater democracy as a consequence of slack political direction from the top.

Diplomats quoted Chinese officials as saying that Hu, who was in good health but doing no official work, had been treated mod-

erately.

One diplomat said the authorities were being much more lenient with transgressors than during the cultural revolution in the late 1960s, and had relied on the campaign in the official media to produce a "self-induced chill" among intellectuals.

Fang Lizhi, an academic sacked from the Communist Party on charges of having recommended wholesale westernisation, is still allowed to perform academic duties, according to the new president of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, Zhou Guangzhao.

Paramount leader Deng Xiaoping pledged last weekend that political and economic reforms would go ahead, but in tandem with a long-term campaign against western ideas.

Diplomats said the economic picture was complicated by the fact that a belt-tightening exercise had begun before Hu's dismissal — for pragmatic rather than ideological reasons, because of excessive wage growth in cities and the need to contain credit expansion.

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European union — steady movement toward the goal

The idea of a united states of Europe grew out of the ashes of World War II. Its embryo was an entity called the European coal and steel community, forerunner to today's European Common Market. The concept has come a long way since then, perhaps farther than many Europeans had thought. It still has a long way to go, but the ultimate goal of European union remains real.

By Robert Burns
The Associated Press

BRUSSELS, Belgium — Western Europe is slowly inching toward its goal of creating a united states of Europe — an economic, political and social integration to solidify democracy on a continent with a history of war and tyranny. The task is so enormous, given the traditional differences in language, economic strength, nationalist feelings and political cohesion among the West European nations, that the dream of a fully united Europe remains far from fulfilled.

Yet the struggle goes on, with signs of progress that include increasing support from ordinary citizens. Sprinkled across the region is a mixture of institutions that sprang up after World War II in a burst of enthusiasm for building a community of nations. The late French economist and statesman Jean Monnet, a prime advocate of European unity, foresaw the union as a "second America."

One of the oldest of these institutions is the Council of Europe, set up in 1949 as a forum for discussion of European affairs by government ministers and parliamentarians from 21 countries. Another is the Western European Union, which binds seven countries in a defense treaty and allows them to consult on security and political issues outside the broader North Atlantic Treaty Organisation.

But, the centre of Europe's effort to integrate is the European Economic Community, or Common Market, the only one of the institutions with truly supranational powers.

The 12 EEC countries are working together to fashion not only a common market for their products and a common approach

to the environment, unemployment and other related problems, but also a common view of the world outside their frontiers.

The EEC marks its 30th birthday March 25, still far from fulfilling its founders' pledge to "eliminate the barriers which divide Europe" but determined to widen its reach into everyday life and to make its work more useful to ordinary citizens.

Disputes and deadlocks in the major pan-European organisations often get the most public attention, in and out of Europe. But the years of cooperative effort have yielded some practical accomplishments:

— Elimination of custom duties for goods that cross European borders.

— Linking of eight nations' currency values, within the European monetary system, to help create stable trade flows between the European member countries and to develop greater cooperation in economic policy.

— Development of a common European currency, known as the European Currency Unit (ECU). Today it is used largely as an accounting device, but it is rapidly gaining popularity as a unit of equivalence in consumer transactions.

— Creation of a common European passport. Although it took 10 years of seemingly needless haggling, the first passports, bearing the words "European Community" and the name of the holder's country, came into use in 1985 as a tangible symbol of European identity.

— Joint development of many major weapons systems, including the Tornado jet fighter aircraft built by defence contractors in Britain, Italy and West Germany.

— Since 1979, members of the European parliament have been

directly elected by citizens of the EEC nations. Before that they were appointed by the member governments. The 518-member parliament's powers are limited to such things as helping write the EEC's annual budget, but it has increased its influence, and its leaders say it eventually could be the single seat of European legislative power.

The West Europeans also are working together in other ways. Companies are banding together to compete with the Americans and Japanese in civilian aircraft and high-technology fields. Scientists, through the 11-nation European Space Agency, are establishing a European presence in outer space exploration.

Beyond all the official projects and formal institutions, however, is a feeling among many individuals that Europe is more than a geographic idea.

A gradual, hardly visible, personal transformation seems under way, even in countries, notably Britain and others on the northern periphery of Europe, where people traditionally looked with scepticism beyond their national frontiers.

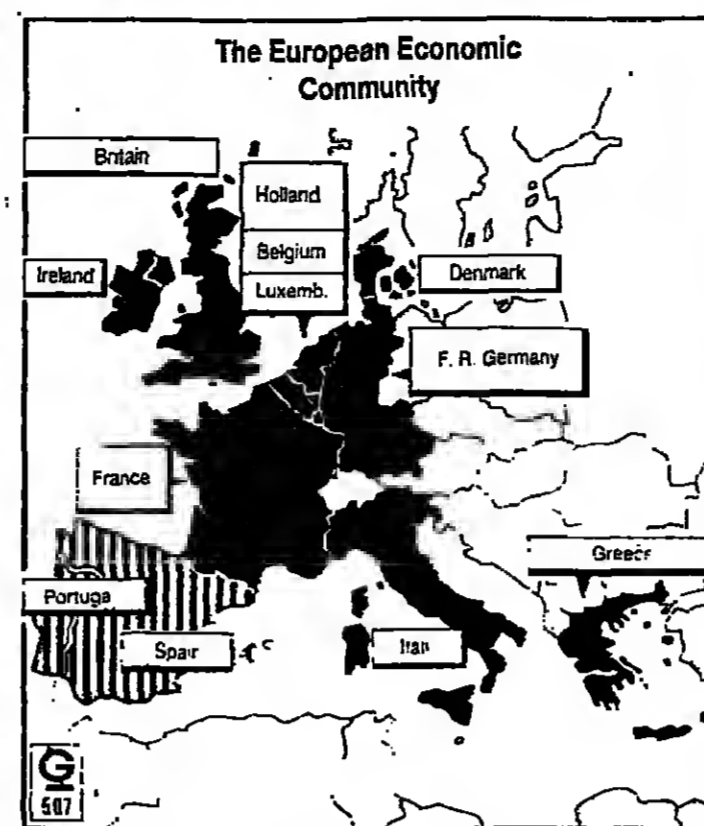
This change of attitude was evident in a speech in January by the president of the European Parliament, Sir Henry Plumb, the first British subject elected to head the body.

"I was born an Englishman," he said. "I shall die a European."

The seemingly greater interest in European unity does not mean an end to cultural diversity. "Sometimes people talk about the uniformisation of Europe as if there will be one European language," said Jimmy Jammer, director of student programmes at the College of Europe. "This will never happen and I don't think it should."

Yet the "Europeanisation" of Europe is showing itself in many ways.

— A Belgian radio station devotes one hour a week to explaining key proposals and decisions by the EEC. On Feb. 2, the station added a programme on



the legal rights of citizens under laws established by the EEC.

— Last year, for the first time, the EEC lent its name to a professional tennis tournament, the European Community Championships, to promote the European concept in sports. Prize money was awarded in European currency units.

— Super Channel, a British-owned cable television service, on Feb. 2 began what it called the first pan-European news programme, presented in English and transmitted to 6.8 million homes in 14 countries.

— Nine schools in six countries are providing a "European" education for 16,000 children of EEC employees. A separate programme, yet to be approved by the EEC governments, would allow more than 40,000 students to spend a year studying in a European country other than their own.

— Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, the former president of France, last fall declared there should be a president of all of Western Europe and indicated he was ready to serve. "I don't understand why there is not a European Washington and why no European leader invests his career in the union of Europe," he told a French radio audience.

A recent pan-European poll said 56 per cent of the respondents thought of themselves as citizens, not just residents, of Europe, compared with 50 per cent in a similar survey in 1983. Eighty per cent said they supported the idea of integrating Western Europe, up from 63 per cent in 1973.

The same poll, however, said most people don't fully support one of the fundamental tenets of the integration effort: The right of EEC citizens to live and work permanently in any member country. Only 40 per cent said

they would feel regret if the EEC were dismantled.

Worried that the public was losing interest in the EEC, the government leaders in June 1984 launched what they called a "citizen's Europe" campaign.

The result has been such symbolic gestures as the adoption of a European anthem (Beethoven's "Ode to Joy"), a European flag (12 gold stars on a blue background) and common border signs patterned on the flag.

Although Western Europe has enjoyed considerable success in integrating its national trade, agricultural and industrial policies over the past three decades, it remains divided on the stickier issues of defence, regional security and foreign policy.

A new treaty on European political cooperation, written in 1985 is to take effect this spring. It obligates the 12 EEC nations to consult on foreign policy questions and, if possible, to adopt a common stance.

That promises to be difficult, given the EEC's lineup. The Socialist government of Greece, for example, is more reluctant than most of the other European nations to risk offending the Soviet Union on sensitive political matters.

Ireland is officially neutral and refuses to take part in EEC debates on military matters. It will discuss only the political aspects of security.

At the same time that the nations of Western Europe are focusing more directly on their own integration, they appear interested also in closer ties to Communist Eastern Europe.

The EEC, for example, last year stepped up its efforts to cooperate in trade matters with Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Romania and Bulgaria.

President Francois Mitterrand of France said in a recent speech that European economic and political integration must go beyond the West.

"Europe is not Europe as long as there is no understanding between its parts," he said.



A New Face — Remington Steele — Thursday 9:10

JTV Channel 2 Preview

Sat. — March 14, 1987

8:30 Music Box

9:30 Dad's Army

10:20 Feature Film
Charly's Web

Sun. — March 15, 1987

8:30 Who's The Boss

9:10 Doc. — The Day The Universe Changed
Making waves

The discovery of the electric battery in 1800 sparked an astonishing separation between the scientific and public views of science. As the scientists investigated the new phenomenon, their commonsense, Newtonian world began to fall apart. The public saw only the miracles of the new electrical technology. The programme takes us to Switzerland, England, Austria and America, where we see how pioneers from Faraday to Einstein slowly evolved a new science. We are left to ponder Heisenberg's fearful "Principle of Uncertainty," at the fundamental level nothing can be seen as it really is; the true nature of the universe must forever elude us.

10:20 Captain and the Kings

Thur. — March 19, 1987

8:30 Paul Daniels Magic Show

9:10 Remington Steele

10:20 Feature Film
Green Ice

In South America, Joe meets Grace who came over to search for her sister who was lost there. She becomes aware of the facts pertaining to her sister's murder. So she joins the rebels together with Joe. Both of them help the rebels.

Fri. — March 20, 1987

8:30 Throb

9:10 Falcon Crest

10:20 The Universal Causes

A series of chilling plays about domestic murder shot in film noir style and set in mainly claustrophobic settings. It could happen in the kitchen over lunch, during dinner at an exclusive gentleman's club, even at the vicarage. Death can strike horribly against the seemingly ordinary backdrop of humdrum ordinary life. None of the psychodramas feature an investigative policeman or private detective.

Wed. — March 18, 1987

8:30 Me and My Girl

Richard O'Sullivan stars in this

Turkish artists urge resistance against movie censorship

By Emel Anil
The Associated Press

ISTANBUL, Turkey — Leading figures in the Turkish film industry claim strict government censorship is stifling the artistic growth of cinema in Turkey.

"If the censorship law does not change, the only solution may be unified protest," said award-winning veteran director Akif Yilmaz.

"We must organise against censorship," added Turkey's top film actress, Mujde Ar. "We may refuse to make any movies, or we may refuse to send them to the censorship board."

Ms. Ar's latest movie, "A Woman to be Hanged," was rejected by the censorship board, a panel comprising half a dozen mid-level officials and one movie industry representative.

Board decisions can be appealed in court, an action taken by the film's producer. The courts almost always overrule the censorship board, but a lengthy court case and consequent delayed release can finally ruin producers.

Director Serif Goren's "Alley of Hope" also awaits a court decision. Goren directed "Yol" (The Road), which won the Cannes film festival's Golden Palm award in 1982.

Several other new movies cleared the censorship board only after significant cuts and changes.

The major complaint is that censorship guidelines are extremely vague, generalised and subjective. The censorship code forbids anything that runs against traditions or public morality, or denigrates friendly countries, Turkey's honour or any respectable profession.

Filmmakers thought the situation had improved last year when the government passed a revised censorship decree that appeared to ease its vigilance.

The new decree authorised the culture ministry, instead of the interior ministry, to set up a supervision committee, or censorship board. In addition, film scripts no longer required prior approval.

"Police censorship was over. A more civilian control was established," said Onat Kutlar, movie critic and manager of Istanbul's annual film festival.

But hopes for more freedom evaporated when some of the top productions of the 1986-87 season were rejected by the board.

Script writers and directors claim the better movies — which generally deal with controversial subjects, espouse new views and

knock down taboos — run into the most trouble.

For example, "A Woman to be Hanged" is the story of a young female servant who is brought up in a decadent, rich household and eventually ends up sexually serving the men of the family.

"It is the most moral of stories," said script writer Pinar Kur, who is also a well-known novelist. "The movie criticises sexual abuse of women, repression and use of women as a piece of property."

Basar Sabuncu, the director of the movie, said authorities never even explained exactly what they found objectionable in the film.

"They only implied that they objected to words in the film such as tramp, whore, or lice-infested peasant, as if these are not in everyday use in the language," he told the Associated Press.

"Once asked a board member what he would consider pornographic, and he answered 'anything that turns me on,'" Kutlar said.

Ironically, low-budget movies filled with explicit sexual scenes are shown in movie houses throughout Turkey.

Industry sources said producers of those movies make two copies — a "clean" one for the censorship board and another for actual screening with pornographic scenes added.

Sometimes authorities raid movie houses and stop the show. But Kutlar said the filmmakers often escape trouble because officials, aware that they cannot police all movie houses, ignore the problem.

Filmmakers who want to enter their works in foreign festivals also must face the censorship board. To leave the country legally, a movie must get the panel's approval.

"Yol," which was smuggled out of Turkey, was banned from screening in the country.

Within the film industry, producers who pay for the films have a different stance on the issue than actors and directors. Most producers urge compromise, in the form of cuts and changes and even self-censorship.

The artists, such as Ms. Ar, call for resistance to any form of censorship.

"There is no such thing as little or too much censorship," she said. "All censorship is meaningless, pitiful and primitive."

The artists believe that no film should be cut in any manner based on the committee's recommendation. Instead, they say, all disputes should go to court immediately.

Britain's tea ladies are an endangered species

By Cotten Timberlake
The Associated Press

LONDON — The age of technology appears to be overtaking Britain's tea ladies, who for centuries have served businessmen their tea in fine china cups with a smile, maybe some gossip and when needed, a bit of motherly advice.

In many businesses these days, shiny tea dispensers have replaced the women who traditionally made a trolley run twice a day to serve executives in their offices.

It's a trend regretted by many. "There is something very British about tea ladies," said Ma Chapman, an independent television producer.

Chapman recently made a documentary about tea, and said he discovered that more people were going to tea-dispensing machines, making the tea ladies an "endangered species."

"For some of the young people the machines are very, very good. I can understand that," said Noeren Horsburgh, a tea lady at the Stoy Hayward Accounting firm. "They say they use the machines a lot, but partners don't."

Are tea ladies an endangered species? "It seems like it now," said Mrs. Horsburgh, who has served tea for 20 years.

There are 180,000 machines dispensing tea in offices, factories and other locations throughout Britain, said Roboserve Ltd., a major vending machine maker. That number will increase by another 10 per cent in each of the next five years, the London-based company predicted.

The number of British machine manufacturers, meanwhile, has grown to six, reflecting the size of the market in a country that leads the Anglo-Saxon tea-drinking world with an annual average of 1,355 cups per person.

"Our view is that the death knell has long tolled for the tea ladies," said Edward Wal, sales and marketing director for Roboserve.

If Wal is right, a practice that began in the 17th century would cease. According to the Tea Council, a trade group, Britain's first tea lady was a Mrs. Harris, the wife of the male bookkeeper of the East India Trading Company house, who began serving tea to company directors during meetings in 1666. The council said it has no record of Mrs. Harris' first name.

In the 1890s, the council said, the number of tea ladies grew as companies hired women to serve executives their tea, a task previously handled by secretaries.

The transition from tea ladies to dispensers can cause complica-

tions, as the Stoy Hayward firm has learned. Three years ago, it let five tea ladies go when it moved to a new building and introduced machines. It kept one tea lady to serve the top partners and important meetings.

"The tea ladies were getting old and past retirement," said Brian Udell, a director. "It was an amicable arrangement. They went off happily."

But things haven't been the same since.

Stoy Hayward had to install a new make of machines in December because the previous ones weren't reliable, and the new machines already have had water-pressure problems.

The firm also had to charge 5 pence (7.5 cents) a cup — the old tea was free — to prevent waste. Then there is the spillage problem, although the firm does supply trays.

"People are inclined to take bulk orders," Udell explained.

Last, but not least, are the gripes from the 800 employees. "People like being served," Udell said. "They don't like getting up and getting it for themselves."

In addition, "some people don't like the quality. It doesn't please everybody," he said.

"Most people don't like drinking out of plastic cups (although) most of us have gotten used to

that."

The company is installing a sixth machine, which dispenses beverages into your own cup.

The machines, which Stoy Hayward rents, are slightly cheaper than employing tea ladies, whose salaries are estimated at 3,000 pounds (\$4,500) to 6,000 pounds (\$9,000) a year.

Convenience, not cost, was the primary consideration, Udell said.

"The main benefit is that we could produce drinks all day or night," Udell said. "We do have staff working late hours."

The machines also offer a much wider choice, dispensing tea, coffee, soft drinks, soup and cold water.

Kate Duffield, a filer at the firm, says she appreciates the benefits. But Sheila Brewin, a secretary, prefers the tea lady — and is lucky enough to still have one, because she works for a top partner.

"I like the personal touch," Mrs. Brewin said. "I also like a little gossip with her. A tea machine can't talk to you."

Mrs. Brewin swears the tea lady keeps mum about important business conversations she overhears.

"It's only the little tattle she gossips about, like who's having an affair with whom, who's having a baby" Mrs. Brewin said.

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Death mars Portugal rally for second consecutive year

MONDIM DE BASTO, Portugal (AP) — Portuguese driver Joaquim Guedes' Toyota Corolla Coupe GT skidded out of control Friday into a crowd of spectators in the third leg of the 1987 Portuguese Auto Rally, killing one person and injuring at least nine others, hospital officials said.

Race officials said Guedes' Toyota veered off the course at high speed during the Marao Run, the 21st special stage of the four-day event and the 35th of the third leg, begun earlier Friday.

Officials halted the race while ambulances took the injured to hospitals, and the event resumed less than an hour later.

A spokesman for the Mondim De Basto Municipal Hospital identified the dead man as Manuel Carvalho Da Silva Peixoto, 18.

The spokesman, quoted by Portuguese radio, said the nine injured included a five-year-old boy with serious head injuries. It was the second fatal accident

in the history of the Portuguese Rally. Last year, another Portuguese driver, Joaquim Santos, went into roadside crowds killing two people and injuring 30 others.

Top international drivers refused to finish last year's rally after Santos' Ford RS 200 slammed into the crowd on the first day of the event, demanding tighter safety measures for the race.

Portuguese organisers this year took a series of steps aimed at reducing the risk of accidents. They included a publicity campaign urging spectators to stay "away from the danger," plastic

tape barriers at perilous curves, loudspeaker warning systems and elimination of the Sintra Mountain stages where last year's accident took place.

Guedes was running in 21st place when the accident occurred Friday, but the event was dominated by the Lancia team entries.

Finn Markku Alen remained in the lead after taking the first two legs on Wednesday and Thursday, with teammates Juha Kankkunen, also of Finland, and Massimo Biasion of Italy close behind.

After the Marao stage was completed, Alen had an 18-second lead over his main rival, Jean Ragnotti of France driving a Renault 11 Turbo, with Swede Kenneth Eriksson's VW Golf GTI in third and Biasion in fourth place.

The third stage was due to end Friday evening at the central Portuguese city of Viseu.

European league preview

Schumacher row looms over Cologne

LONDON (R) — West German league leader Bayern Munich visits Cologne today in what is expected to be an emotional match thanks to a player who will not even be in the stadium.

It is Cologne's first home game since goalkeeper Harald "Toni" Schumacher fell into disfavor after publishing his controversial autobiography.

Fans are expected to demonstrate against the decision to sell the highly popular Schumacher at the end of the season.

The team and new goalkeeper, 19-year-old Bernd Ilgner, are meanwhile anxious to show they can hold their own without the star and Bayern will have its work cut out to escape with both points.

Second-placed Hamburg SV, a point behind the Munich club, has an altogether easier-looking fixture at home in goal-shy Bochum, who has kept 37-year-old former World Cup striker Klaus Fischer to come out of retirement.

In Spain, the news that top striker Hugo Sanchez wants to leave is the latest blow for Real Madrid just up its challenge for triple honours moves into top gear.

With Jorge Valdano suffering from hepatitis and Emilio Butragueno still out with his ankle injury, Real faces a trip to Athletic Bilbao who beat it 4-2 in Madrid in November but who has slumped since.

Barcelona, now a point behind Real at the top, goes into today's home encounter with Real Betis without a goal in four games and with three successive defeats in league and UEFA Cup matches.

In Italy, record receipts are expected at the San Paolo Stadium when Napoli takes on second-placed Roma on Sunday.

Napoli, five points ahead and chasing its first league title, had some fears over Diego Maradona Wednesday when he limped out of a training session, although the player himself is optimistic.

Roma will be without Polish midfielder Zbigniew Boniek, suspended for four matches after being sent off last Sunday.

In France, Racing Club Paris and Paris Saint-Germain meet in a clash of local rivals. But neither has any realistic hope of the title which is now a two-way battle between Bordeaux and Marseille, six points clear at the top.

The leaders meet struggling clubs. Bordeaux is at home to Sochaux and Marseille plays away to Toulon.

In Portugal, third-placed Guimaraes faces its moment of truth when it meets leader Benfica at home.

A defeat would leave the season's surprise side six points adrift of Benfica and virtually out of the title race.

Unhappily in The Netherlands most attention is likely to be off the pitch. Den Haag is due back in action on Sunday after the infamous game with Ajax two weeks ago.

Visiting Utrecht wants the match called off and extra police are on stand-by if its appeal fails.

Fans not ready, says British minister

LONDON (AP) — Britain's sports minister said that the behaviour of English soccer fans in other countries was still too poor to allow their clubs to return to European competition.

Minister Dick Tracey said he was disappointed but not surprised by this week's decision to keep English clubs out of Europe for at least one more year.

"English football supporters have all first got to prove their behaviour is impeccable — and they have yet to prove it," Tracey said in an interview Thursday with Press Association, Britain's domestic news agency.

"English supporters are ambassadors of this country when they go abroad," he said. "I feel very sorry for the majority of clubs, when there is a small minority of fans messing it up for everyone else."

On Tuesday, UEFA, the governing body of European soccer, decided to maintain the English club ban for at least another year.

The ban was imposed almost two years ago, after 39 people died in rioting between English and Italian fans at the European Champions cup final in Brussels. Most of the victims were Italians.

Tracey said two violent incidents earlier this season involving English fans — aboard a European-bound ferry last fall and in Spain last month — were major factors behind the UEFA decision.

He also reiterated that the government would not bow to pressure from UEFA and other groups to seize passports of British fans involved in soccer violence.

He also said that the British government has taken "practical steps" to curb soccer violence at home.

UEFA chief defends decision

In Bern, Switzerland, Jacques Georges, president of the European Football Union (UEFA), defended a decision to prolong the ban on English soccer clubs from UEFA competitions and urged the British government to take forceful action against hooligans.

"I would be the happiest person if English clubs could play

next season," Georges told a news conference.

"Why are they not playing? Because as long as football is no longer what it used to be — family entertainment with the spectators enjoying it in perfect safety — there will be no change."

"I was at Heysel surrounded by dead and dying. I will do everything in my power to see it does not happen again."

Georges said he believed English sporting authorities were doing all they could to ensure a quick return to European competitions but that government involvement was needed.

"I feel strongly it is now up to the British government to do more. We keep hearing about the impossibility of withdrawing passports, citizenship rights, etc., about European Community laws. But it is up to them to keep out this imported violence."

He noted that arrests stemming from violence at domestic soccer matches in England had dropped by 50 per cent last season after 4,000 were logged during the 1984-1985 season.

"If this reduction continues there is a good chance. But I repeat, the problem of these hooligans, some of them with convictions, coming to Europe must be resolved by the British government," Georges said.

Italy leads Sweden in Davis Cup tie

PRATO, Italy (R) — Paolo Cane beat Mikael Pernfors in four sets to give Italy a surprise lead over Sweden after the opening match of their Davis Cup World Group first round tennis tie Friday.

Cane, the only Italian player currently ranked in the world's top 50, outscored and outpaced Pernfors 1-6, 6-2, 6-3, 6-4 to put Italy 1-0 ahead of the 1984 and 1985 champions.

Pernfors, beaten French Open finalist last year and now ranked 14th in the world, started powerfully, breaking Cane in the very first game.

Cane, the Italian number one but 44th in the world, had problems with his serve and his only game in the first set was a break back in the second.

Pakistan's 116 is lowest score ever against India

BANGALORE, India (AP) — A career-best seven for 27 by India's young left arm spinner Maninder Singh saw Pakistan crumble for 116 on the opening day of the fifth cricket test here.

Pakistan's lowest ever score against India brought to life a series that looked doomed after four uninspiring draws between the traditional rivals.

Pakistan's sensational batting collapse on the treacherous wicket at Chinnaswamy Stadium came after Imran Khan won the toss for the fourth time in the series, this time against Sunil Gavaskar. The master batsman was asked to toss by Indian captain Kapil Dev to mark his last test match.

Just four batsmen reached double figures in Pakistan's innings, two of them being tailenders Iqbal Qasim and Tauseef Ahmed, who saw their team past the 100 mark after it was reduced to 74 for eight.

Maninder Singh cut through Pakistan's top order by lunch claiming five wickets for ten runs in 19 deliveries after skipper Dev provided the initial breakthrough by getting rid of openers Rameez Raja and Rizwan Uz Zaman.

Maninder returned after lunch to dismiss Iqbal Qasim and Salim Jafar to surpass his previous best test figures of seven for 51 against Sri Lanka at Nagpur earlier in the season.

Friday's score by Pakistan was lower than the 150 it made against India at Delhi during the inaugural cricket series between the two countries in 1952-53. India struggled to 68 for 2 by stumps on a wicket that took turn which indicated that Imran Khan would miss leg spinner Abdul Qadir as the match progressed.

Imran Khan opted for a third seamer Salim Jaffer instead of Qadir, who had been smashed around by Indian batsmen in previous contests.

Off spinner Tauseef-Ahmed broke India's 39-run opening stand with his first delivery by clean bowling Krishnamachari Srikkanth after the dashing strokeplayer struck four boundaries in 21 off 29 deliveries.

Tauseef had his second success at the score of 56, when Gavaskar was bowled swinging wildly at a short ball after a 91 minute vigil at the crease for 21 runs.

The Pakistanis had two appeals for catches close to the wicket against Mohinder Amarnath rejected by umpire Ram Babu Gupta, which needed skipper Imran Khan's intervention to cool down tempers on the field.

Amarnath survived the day making 12 in 69 minutes. Keeping him company at close was Dilip Vengsarkar on nine.

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Navratilova, Temesvari out of doubles

MARCO ISLAND, Florida (R) — Top seeds Martina Navratilova and Andrea Temesvari were sent tumbling out of the \$400,000 Women's Team Tennis Championship doubles tournament in a surprise first round defeat. The pair lost to West German Bettina Bunge and American Lori McNeil — who have never played together before — 1-6, 6-0, 6-3 in one of the opening matches of the eight-team event. Navratilova and her Hungarian partner now go into a consolation round while Bunge and McNeil tackle Australian Liz Smylie and Catherine Tanvier of France, the third seeds, in the semifinals.

Czech athlete fails to return

INDIANAPOLIS (AP) — A government official said that a Czech athlete who didn't return to Prague with his teammates from a weekend track meet missed his plane. But Robert Johnson, the officer in charge of the Indiana office of the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, said he had no information on the whereabouts of triple jumper Jan Cado. Cado, who competed in the first World Indoor Track Championship at the Hoosier Dome, failed to return home, the Czech Communist Party daily Rude Pravo reported from Prague. In Washington, a government source, speaking on condition that he not be identified, said the State Department was familiar with the case and could confirm that Cado missed the plane Sunday, but so far it did not appear that Cado had requested asylum.

Besiktas-Kiev game switched due to snow

ISTANBUL (R) — Saturday's European Cup quarter final soccer tie between Besiktas of Istanbul and Dynamo Kiev has been switched to Izmir because of snow blanketing Istanbul, a Besiktas spokesman said. He told Reuters the Soviet team would fly direct to the Aegean coastal port town and Besiktas would take a bus. Istanbul Airport was closed because of renewed heavy snowfalls. The tie was originally due to be played at Istanbul's Ali Sami Yen Stadium on March 4 but was postponed three times because of the snow. The second leg is due to be played in Kiev next Wednesday.

Argentina hopeful Maradona can play

BUENOS AIRES (R) — Carlos Bilardo, Argentina's World Cup-winning coach, said he was still hopeful Diego Maradona would play in the friendly soccer match against Italy's Roma in Rome on March 19. He said Maradona's club Napoli, chasing its first ever league title, could release Maradona if it wins its First Division home match against Roma on Sunday and consolidate its lead in the Italian First Division.

Belgium Renard retains European title

COSENZA, Italy (AP) — Jean Marc Renard of Belgium retained his European super-featherweight title with a seventh-round technical knockout over Italian challenger Antonio Renzo. The referee stopped the bout after the seventh round following the ring doctor's examination of the deep cut over Renzo's left eye. The 30-year-old Belgian dominated the fight Wednesday night from the start.

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LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets on Friday.

One sterling	1.5765/75	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3195/3200	Canadian dollar
	1.8545/55	West German marks
	2.0945/55	Dutch guilders
	1.5535/45	Swiss francs
	38.37/42	Belgian francs
	6.1710/40	French francs
	1317/1318	Italian lire
	153.30/35	Japanese yen
	6.4620/70	Swedish crowns
	6.9640/90	Norwegian crowns
	6.9750/9800	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	409.30/409.80	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The FTSE 100 share index topped 2,000 again Friday as continuing optimism about next Tuesday's U.K. budget pushed equity prices higher, dealers said.

At 1530 GMT Friday the index stood 13.2 points higher at 2,002.9 with fresh overseas demand and a decline in sterling helping to push international stocks higher, they said.

At 1500 GMT the pound was six basis points lower in trade weighted terms at 71.7.

Leading exporting stocks to benefit from the pound's fall included ICI, hp 11p at 1,338, Jaguar up 14p at 571 and BOC up 10p at 436.

Dealers said Friday's relatively modest volume seemed to indicate that many traders have already adjusted their positions ahead of the March 17 budget.

However, they said the market has for some time been discounting substantial tax and interest rate cuts, although a belief that there could be another surge on Wall Street is helping to underpin prices.

Insurances were firmer on balance but off their best with Royal only a penny better at 993 after 997.

Iraq scraps labour law

BAGHDAD (R) — President Saddam Hussein has abolished the Iraqi labour law for government employees, to give them the same privileges and rights as white-collar staff.

"As from now the term 'workers' is abolished and all workers become official employees of the state," President Hussein told labour leaders at a meeting.

In the Iraqi civil service people doing physical work are subject to the labour law, while doctors, teachers and other white-collar staff come under the officials law.

"Only one law and not two laws will be enacted," President Hussein said. "The labour law is finished and it is replaced by the officials law."

No precise figures are available for those affected but the total number of workers in government departments and enterprises exceeds one million.

The president said there would no longer be any need for a

workers federation or trade unions "now that all are becoming state officials." The labour leaders made no comment.

The new law only covers the public sector but the government plans a special labour law for the private sector.

"Workers of the private sector may have their own unions and new labour laws, agreeable with the new phase," he said.

President Hussein said staff previously designated workers would now work the same hours as white-collar officials. Workers used to have a 48-hour week and officials 36.

The average salary of a government official is about 150 per cent higher than that of a worker. His pension, annual increments and bonuses are also higher.

All these differences will be eliminated by the new unified civil service law to be promulgated soon.

Australia hopes to increase meat exports to Middle East

BAHRAIN (R) — Australia expects meat and livestock exports to the Middle East to maintain an upward trend this year, a top Australian meat official said Thursday.

Mr. Peter Frawley, managing director of the Australian Meat and Livestock Corporation told Reuters an improved economic climate and less competition from the European Community (EC) should lead in the Gulf area to higher beef sales, which dropped from 33,000 tonnes in 1980 to 2,300 tonnes last year.

"In the last three to four months there has been a resurgence of inquiries," he said.

Mr. Frawley is on a Gulf tour which will also take him to Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates and Kuwait to assess market potential.

On beef exports, he said a 50 per cent drop in EC intervention stock in the past 12 months would help Australian sales.

The fall meant "the EC is not aggressive in these markets where the Australian trade was the

natural source of supply, and Australia is now back in," Mr. Frawley said.

He said there was a debate in Australia as to whether the Middle East market for livestock, which accounts for two-thirds of meat export value to the area, would be maintained.

He believed the trade would remain, however, due to its socio-economic basis with a continuing demand for fresh meat.

He said a slackening in demand in the Gulf last year had been offset by other Arab countries around the Mediterranean.

Mr. Frawley said there had been a tremendous growth in demand for chilled lamb in the last four to five years and he predicted this would continue.

"The Middle East, and the Gulf in particular, is now Australia's largest market for lamb, chilled and frozen in. Australia is in an ideal position to provide the supplies if the market is willing to pay a premium for a fresh young product," he said.

Cannon sells film library

LOS ANGELES (R) — Cannon Group Inc., the troubled independent film producer and distributor, said Thursday it had agreed to sell its large screen entertainment film library to Weintraub Entertainment Group Inc., a newly formed Hollywood studio.

Terms of the deal call for the price to be established through appraisal beginning immediately. The price will be between \$125 million and \$175 million.

Mr. Menahem Golan, chairman of Cannon, said in a statement, "the sale represents a significant opportunity to reduce the company's debt position and to create facilities for its continued production and distribution programme."

The library of over 2,000 titles is one of the world's largest collections of movies and television series.

It includes the rights in certain media and territories to such box-office hits as "The Deer Hunter,"

"The Elephant Man," and "Rambo: First Blood Part II," as well as the Pathe Archive of historic newsreels.

Cannon acquired the library as part of the \$275-million purchase last May of British-based Screen Entertainment Ltd., formerly Thorn Emi, from Australian investor Alan Bond.

Screen Entertainment also operates video and distribution companies and theatre screens.

Amid recent losses and a Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) investigation of its accounting practices, Cannon's debt has been piling up. In December the company, which specialises in low-budget action films, won a last-minute reprieve from bankruptcy in the form of a cash infusion from Warner Communications Inc.

Weintraub Entertainment was formed last July by the concert promoter and film producer Jerry Weintraub.

Saudi banks face further lean period

RIYADH (R) — Saudi Arabia's 11 commercial banks are reporting a further decline in profits for 1986 with increasing provisions set aside to cover non-performing loans.

Bankers in the Saudi capital said the need to build reserves for bad and doubtful debts may start to decline a little this year. But the kingdom's sluggish economy, plus legal problems hampering traditional lending, mean earnings remain vulnerable.

One senior bank credit officer said: "The work is largely done in terms of identifying bad loans and making provisions, but banks are still going to face difficulties earning money."

The sudden decline of Saudi Arabia's corporate sector in 1983 — culminating in a number of debt reschedulings — took a heavy toll of bank profits, with first results for 1986 now showing a fourth successive year of broad decline.

Cumulative net 1986 earnings of the kingdom's banks had sunk to \$27.9 million (about \$220 million) from 2.66 billion (\$709 million) in 1982 before oil prices tumbled.

Of the nine joint-venture banks working on the Gregorian calendar year, four have already reported a further profits decline, or net loss, for 1986 at the expense of increased provisions.

The youngest and smallest of the joint-ventures, United Saudi Commercial Bank (USCB) reported a net loss in 1986 of 15.9 million riyals (\$4.24 million),

only marginally less than 1985's shortfall of 17 million (\$4.5 million).

Profits before provisions were sharply higher, in part reflecting an 18 per cent staff cut last year. But the bank nearly trebled the amount set aside against bad and doubtful loans to 60 million riyals (\$16 million) from 1985's 22 million (\$5.9 million).

Other results released so far show Saudi American Bank (SAMB) reporting a 53.8 per cent fall in 1986 net profit to 80.7 million riyals (\$21.5 million), while Al Bank Al Saudi Al Fransi, known as Saudi French, slid 14 per cent to 94.9 million riyals (\$25.3 million).

Both Saudi American, owned 40 per cent by Citibank N.A., and Saudi French, 40 per cent owned by Banque Indosuez, increased provisions sharply.

Arab National Bank's net profit fell 17.8 per cent to 152.1 million riyals (\$40.6 million) and provisions were more than doubled to 86.6 million riyals (\$23.1 million).

Bankers report first signs that the number of non-performing loans has stopped growing as the decline in the Saudi economy levels off.

Few are willing to predict a sharp upturn in economic activity, but one said: "The top 50 per

cent of the Saudi banks are now at or close to international levels on provisions."

From 1982 to 1985, the kingdom's largest bank National Commercial Bank (NCB) put away 1.7 billion riyals (\$453 million) in provisions or 8.9 per cent of its total loans and advances to the private sector, bankers calculate.

Between 1982 and 1985, Riyadh Bank, NCB's rival as second biggest of the two all-Saudi shareholding banks, had covered 12.8 per cent of its loans and advances. Both banks operate on an Islamic year that does not coincide with the other nine.

Although the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency (SAMA) has been tightening supervision, there is still no standardised rule for declaring loans as non-performing.

Bankers say this makes comparison of profit figures difficult because some banks still book non-accruing interest as revenue, while others follow more conservative practices in force in major world financial centres.

Bankers generally said NCB, Riyadh Bank and the joint ventures SAMBA, Saudi French and Arab National Bank rank as the strongest earners.

Other banks such as Saudi British Bank, 40 per cent owned by British Bank of the Middle East, are disadvantaged by a relatively low deposit base.

Saudi British slashed 1985 profit 91 per cent to just 9.1 million riyals (\$2.4 million) and 1986

accounts due soon are expected to show another low figure. But the bank has traditionally been one of the most conservative in making provisions.

Bankers said that SAMA has proved it is not prepared to see a Saudi bank go under. It not only supported Saudi Cairo Bank after its troubled 1985 accounts came to light but also made available cheap deposits to Saudi Investment Bank and USCB.

The banks can relend these to generate profit, but generally banks are awash with liquidity since they are unwilling to risk incurring fresh non-performing loans.

And while banks in more liberal financial markets can try to diversify away from traditional lending, conservatism in Saudi banking has made it difficult to generate fee income from the new investment banking products.

"Operating earnings in the kingdom are not good," one banker said.

Reflecting the caution in new lending, the amount of advances shows a declining trend, while the days when banks had ample funds in interest free current accounts to invest are disappearing as Saudi customers seek a better return on their money.

In 1979, the ratio of interest bearing accounts to current accounts was 27 to 73 per cent. Today, only about 40 per cent of customer funds are held on current account.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Syrian to build \$120m tourist complex

DAMASCUS (AP) — A Syrian businessman plans to build in Damascus a \$120 million recreational complex that includes Syria's first golf course. Mr. Omran Adham told the Associated Press the project would also include the construction of a 500-room International Hotel, a health club, a jogging course and three theatres. The project in Damascus' northern outskirts of Fahia will be completed in 30 months, Mr. Adham said. The hotel building will cover about half of the 300,000 square metres set for the project, Mr. Adham said. "This is a small contribution from me to the development of my country, Syria," the 40-year-old businessman said.

Arab states need more detergent plants

DOHA (OPECNA) — Arab countries in the Gulf will need 216,000 tonnes of detergents in 1990 and 345,000 tonnes in the year 2000, according to a study by the Doha-based Gulf Organisation for Industrial Consulting (GOIC). The study attributed the slow growth of the local detergent industries to duplication of products, strong foreign competition and saturation of the market. It suggested the formation of an authority representing regional detergent industries to study obstacles to growth, present and future demand, and ways of increasing investment in the sector.

Belgium mints first ECU coin

BRUSSELS (R) — Belgium Thursday minted the first coins denominated in European Currency Units (ECUs), a currency which has existed for years but mostly only on ledger books and in banks' computers. The ECU is a cocktail of European Community (EC) currencies, except for those of the 12-nation bloc's newest members, Spain and Portugal. Belgium is minting the coins — one in silver and the other in gold — to mark the 30th anniversary of the Treaty of Rome, which set up the EC. One side of the coins bears the head of the Emperor Charles V whose 16th century empire covered much of what is now the EC. The other side of the coins shows their nominal value ringed by the Community's 12-star emblem, with the word Belgium in French, Dutch and German — the country's three official languages — around the edge.

Volkswagen currency loss highlights need for hedging

FRANKFURT (R) — Carmaker Volkswagen (V.W.) statement that it may have lost millions of dollars on a possible currency fraud is a reminder of how big companies have to use sophisticated financial instruments to "hedge" foreign exchange exposure, currency dealers said.

The use of forward contracts, currency options, swaps and other such instruments to insure against currency movements is often dismissed in the popular press as speculation.

But if companies simply remain at the mercy of fluctuations in currency values, they risk losses.

In the Volkswagen case, in which it says that it suspects that, as a result of a possible fraud, a hedging operation may not have been completed, management had to make provision for losses up to 480 million marks (\$260 million).

The affair dominated conversation on the Frankfurt foreign exchange market, but few details have emerged.

V.W. said criminal complaints on suspicion of fraud, breach of trust and forgery of documents had been filed with West German state prosecutors. Those responsible may have come from outside the company and been helped by people in V.W.

V.W. spokesman, Mr. Ortwin Witzel, said an unspecified amount of dollars was bought at a certain rate and sold forward. But the forward contracts were later found to have been faked.

A forward transaction of this kind would be typical for a big international company shifting large sums from one currency to another, for instance transferring revenue from exports into its home currency.

A company treasurer who judges that exchange rates will move in a certain way can just wait for his export receipts, then sell them in the spot market at the rates prevailing that day.

If he was right, he will have suffered nothing worse than a few sleepless nights. Indeed, if rates moved in his favour, he makes money. But if he was wrong, and exchange rates have moved against him, a lucrative export deal ends up as a currency loss.

Most big companies prefer to eliminate the uncertainty and use a hedging instrument.

In a forward contract, a company agrees with its bank to buy or sell a certain amount of foreign currency at a set point in the future for a fixed and agreed rate. That rules out the possibility of windfall currency profits — but also of losses.

A subtler approach is a currency option. This gives the company the right, but not an obligation, to buy or sell the foreign currency at a fixed rate in the future.

The company pays a premium for the option, as on an insurance policy. If rates move favourably it will throw away the option and benefit from the currency opportunities. Its only costs for peace of mind will be the premium.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, MAR. 14, 1987

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Today is a splendid time for using considerable energy in order to get into your regular Saturday occupations. Tonight brings some delays, so proceed with patience.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) This is a good day to get loose ends tied up. Plan how to be more efficient in this days ahead.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Work out the details of amusements you are planning so that you can have a much better time.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Study your home and see what changes need to be made there. If you want guests in, wait for the evening.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Get your marketing done today. Then you can visit friends you like and be happy and content.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Study your property carefully and see what improvements are needed. You need rest tonight so relax with some music.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Get your appearance improved, and then go after your personal aims and gain them. Your friends can be helpful.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You have personal affairs to take care of, so get right at them and free yourself for more important things.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Go after your personal aims and get them. It's a best to steer clear of dull and lethargic persons at this time.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You can handle outside affairs with true style now and gain prestige in the public eye.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Get into new interests that require using different tactics. Show more devotion to family and friends.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Handle your regular Saturday tasks and take care of reports. Be happy with your make now.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Keep talking with an associate until you reach a perfect understanding that makes the future brighter.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he, or she, will have every ability at handling career work, especially if it is in engineering, computers or any profession requiring precision. In mid-life your progeny will be more concerned with hobbies and whatever will be of help to his, or her, fellow man.

THE Daily Crossword

by Virginia L. Yates

ACROSS

- Strongbox
- In two
- Church part
- Gardener
- Apple's land
- Ringer
- Concerning
- Faith a faint
- Like a chatterbox
- Bars
- Where Fr. is
- City on the Nile
- Beginnings
- Carping comment
- Part of a GI address
- Charters
- Water jug
- Eleventh
- Defect utterly
- Art
- Biblical preposition
- Gentle
- Discoverer's
- Playthings
- Gloria of films
- After alpha
- Haberdasher's item
- Curbs
- Makes possible
- Captain
- Tree trunk
- A set
- Musical Count
- "Cool Hand"
- Spookily
- Invited
- Harrow's rival

DOWN

- Swatchade
- Top-drawer
- Uncooper
- Astarcic
- Vesicles
- Anson
- M.D.'s org.
- Accut and Clark
- Polynesian cloth
- Caught up (in)
- Max. money
- Crypt
- Turned
- Shade trees
- Swan genus
- Harshness of baseball
- Honolulu's island
- Atop
- Peovish
- Benefits
- Diver's dream
- Out of letter
- Dawn river
- Draw back from
- Harverbrate
- House
- In a shabby way
- Pro
- Kin
- Chew at
- Springsteen
- To
- Bass horn
- Sp. ladies
- Nobellet
- Wesell
- Resque
- New, city
- Viewed
- Sound of disapproval

Yesterday's Puzzle Solver:

ACROSS

- STRONGBOX
- IN TWO
- CHURCH PART
- GARDENER
- APPLE'S LAND
- RINGER
- CONCERNING
- FAITH A FAINT
- LIKE A CHATTERBOX
- BAR
- WHERE FR. IS
- CITY ON THE NILE
- BEGINNINGS
- CARPING COMMENT
- PART OF A GI ADDRESS
- CHARTERS
- WATER JUG
- ELEVENTH
- DEFECT UTTERLY
- ART
- BIBLICAL PREPOSITION
- GENTLE
- DISCOVERER'S
- PLAYTHINGS
- GLORIA OF FILMS
- AFTER ALPHA
- HABERDASHER'S ITEM
- CURBS
- MAKES POSSIBLE
- CAPTAIN
- TREE TRUNK
- A SET
- MUSICAL COUNT
- "COOL HAND"
- SPOOKILY
- INVITED
- HARROW'S RIVAL

DOWN

- SWATCHADE
- TOP-DRAWER
- UNCOOPER
- ASTARCIC
- VESICLES
- ANSON
- M.D.'S ORG.
- ACCUT AND CLARK
- POLYNESIAN CLOTH
- CAUGHT UP (IN)
- MAX. MONEY
- CRYPT
- TURNED
- SHADE TREES
- SWAN GENUS
- HARSHNESS OF BASEBALL
- HONOLULU'S ISLAND
- ATOP
- PEOVISH
- BENEFITS
- DIVER'S DREAM
- OUT OF LETTER
- DAWN RIVER
- DRAW BACK FROM
- HARVERBRATE
- HOUSE
- IN A SHABBY WAY
- PRO
- KIN
- CHEW AT
- SPRINGSTEEN
- TO
- BASS HORN
- SP. LADIES
- NOBELLET
- WESSELL
- RESQUE
- NEW, CITY
- VIEWED
- SOUND OF DISAPPROVAL

Peanuts

I'M STILL LOOKING FOR MY BASEBALL GLOVE! HAS ANYONE SEEN IT?

PLEASE DON'T LOOK IN THE CLOSET... IT'S EMBARRASSING TO BE THE GLOVE FOR A KID WHO'S NEVER WON A GAME...

AND MY BASEBALL CAP, HAS ANYONE SEEN MY CAP?

SHH! DON'T TELL HIM I'M HERE UNDER THE COAT...

Mutt'n' Jeff

JEFF IT LOOKS GREAT ON YOU! MAKES ME LOOK TOO TALL! I PAID \$15.

O.K.

IT DOES MAKE ME LOOK TALLER, BUT I LOOK LIKE A FOREIGNER, MUTT!

IT'S IMPORTED FROM RUSSIA-BREZHNEV WEARS ONE!

Andy Capp

DID YOU ASKED TO COME AND FIX THAT GUTTERING FOR US?

OH, SORRY, PET - I FORGOT.

TOH, YOU'VE GOT A HEAD LIKE A SIEVE, YOU NEVER REMEMBER ANYTHING!

THAT'S NOT TRUE - I'VE GOT A VERY GOOD MEMORY!

IT'S JUST THAT SOMETIMES IT LETS ME DOWN.

THE BETTER HALF. By Harris

HARRIS

"We forgot to send a Christmas card to the neighbor's cat, didn't we?"

JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter in each square, to form four ordinary words.

ADYLL

VOYNE

TALPEA

ECHTIC

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here: A

Yesterday's Jumbles: AGILE HIKER RADISH CELERY

Answer: Some people might rise higher in life if they'd do this — RISE EARLIER

Soviets stage 2nd nuclear test; reject U.S. charges

MOSCOW (AP) — The Soviet Union had detonated its second underground nuclear explosion in the two weeks since the Kremlin ended a 19-month halt in nuclear weapons testing.

At the same time, a Kremlin spokesman rejected as "speculations and outright lies" U.S. charges of Soviet cheating on arms accords.

But the spokesman, Boris D. Pyadyshov, expressed optimism that the superpowers could soon agree to rid Europe of their medium-range missiles. He said Soviet envoys to the Geneva arms talks had been told "to work for agreement in the shortest time possible."

The underground nuclear explosion in Soviet Kazakhstan on Thursday was the second since Feb. 26 when the Kremlin ended the test moratorium that had been a centerpiece of Soviet leader, Mikhail Gorbachev's foreign policy.

Soviet officials urged the United States to halt testing and have asserted that the American refusal to make the test freeze mutual forced the Kremlin to resume testing.

The unilateral Soviet moratorium was announced on Aug. 6, 1985, the 40th anniversary of the U.S. atomic bombing of Hiroshima, Japan. Before the February resumption, the last Soviet blast

had been recorded on July 25, 1985.

The Soviet news agency (TASS) said that at 5 a.m. Moscow time at the Semipalatinsk test range, a nuclear device was detonated with a yield of "up to 20 kilotons," the force of the U.S. atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima.

TASS said the blast at the site 2,800 kilometres south west of Moscow had been conducted "with a view to upgrading military technology," but the news agency provided no further details.

"The Soviet Union had to interrupt its moratorium," Mr. Pyadyshov told a news briefing at the Soviet Foreign Ministry following the test.

Mr. Pyadyshov declined to elaborate on the purposes of the explosion, referring reporters to the TASS announcement.

He used the briefing to attack a U.S. report on the Soviet Union's observance of arms accords submitted by President Ronald Reagan to Congress on Tuesday. "It is full of speculations and outright lies about the Soviet Union's actions," Mr. Pyadyshov

said. "It might have been taken from a comic strip."

Mr. Pyadyshov specifically rejected Mr. Reagan's suggestion that the Soviets might not have adhered to their 19-month halt in testing.

"How low ethical and moral standards have fallen in Washington is limited at by the claims that the Soviet Union might have secretly violated its moratorium," the Soviet spokesman said.

Mr. Reagan's report renewed charges that the Soviets have violated the anti-ballistic missile treaty by building a radar at Krasnoyarsk and have repeatedly violated the SALT II treaty by deploying a new ICBM and using encrypted telemetry during missile tests.

The president also accused the Soviets of "regularly permitting the release of nuclear debris into the atmosphere beyond the borders of the USSR" during tests.

The U.S. State Department on Wednesday charged that the Soviet Union's blast on Feb. 26 caused fallout in the atmosphere that was detected outside Soviet territory.

"In the past, there have been ungrounded allegations by the United States with regard to violations," Mr. Pyadyshov said in response to the State Department charge. "I am afraid that this time we have another example."

Superpower nuclear arsenal reportedly doubled in 1980

LONDON (R) — The strategic nuclear arsenals of the United States and the Soviet Union will have doubled during the 1980s to around 30,000 warheads, according to a new study.

The report, by the University of Bradford's influential school of peace studies, said disarmament efforts over the past 14 years have failed and that ever more accurate weapons capable of a first strike against an opponent's missile sites were increasing in number.

"The development and production of strategic nuclear weapons is probably at its highest level in history," the report said, adding there has been no successful agreement on nuclear arms control since 1973.

"The processes of multilateral arms negotiation have so far failed to have any impact on the strategic nuclear arms race," it said.

Superpower strategic arsenals increased from around 15,000 warheads in 1980 to 20,000 in 1985 and will reach an estimated 30,000 by 1990, with a further generation of nuclear weapons already being researched for deployment during the next decade, the report said.

But it said an agreement to reduce medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe would represent a degree of progress and could lead to a general improvement in East-West relations.

Medium-range missiles, or "intermediate-range nuclear forces" (INF), are defined as those that can travel up to 5,000 kilometres. Strategic weapons have a longer range.

Chernobyl trial to start soon, Soviet aide says

MOSCOW (R) — The people held responsible for the accident last April at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant will stand trial soon, a senior Soviet atomic energy official said Friday.

Andronik Petrosyants, head of the State Committee for Atomic Energy, said the trial would open in the Ukrainian capital, Kiev.

An explosion and fire at the plant's fourth reactor killed 31 people and spread a cloud of radioactive particles across most of Europe.

He did not name the people who would stand trial or say how many there were. "This is an affair of the prosecutor and the judiciary," he told reporters. "It will be known at the trial who has been brought to trial and for what."

"All I can say for sure is that it will be soon in Kiev, Mr. Petrosyants said, adding that he did not know what penalties might face anyone convicted.

The fourth reactor exploded on April 26 last year and sent radiation over much of Europe and beyond.

Soviet officials blamed the disaster on a series of reckless experiments by staff at Chernobyl.

The plant director, its chief engineer and other personnel were subsequently fired.

Mr. Petrosyants declined to say if these officials were among the people who would stand trial.

He said the plant's first and second reactors were working at full capacity now and the third unit would come on stream in the second half of this year.

He said construction of a fifth reactor at Chernobyl had started and would be followed by the building of a sixth.

An American specialist who recently visited Chernobyl, Frederick Bernthal, said emissions of radiation from the fourth reactor, which has been buried in concrete, were very low.

Bernthal, a member of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, said: "The emission of radiation from the surface to the atmosphere is really very low indeed."

Mr. Bernthal said he and other American scientists had not been able to approach closely to the damaged fourth reactor, but added: "We did have the opportunity to observe direct on-line computer monitoring of the emissions that remain from the surface of the sarcophagus (in which the reactor is buried)."

Mr. Petrosyants said Chernobyl staff could work full shifts at the first pair of reactors without fear of exposure to high radiation.

He said most staff who had worked at the station before the accident had returned to their jobs.

Parliament in uproar over Gandhi-Singh row

NEW DELHI (R) — Opposition members stormed out of parliament Friday as a simmering row between Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and Indian President Zail Singh burst into the open.

The opposition walked out when the speaker, Balam Jhakar, refused to allow discussion of a letter from the president criticising Mr. Gandhi that was published in a New Delhi newspaper.

The letter, published by the Indian Express and addressed to "My Dear Rajiv," contained unprecedented public charges by the 71-year-old Sikh president against the 42-year-old prime minister.

It said Mr. Gandhi had misinformed parliament on March 3 by declaring that he kept Mr. Singh briefed on major national issues and also consulted him.

"The factual position is somewhat at variance with what has been stated by you," Mr. Singh's letter declared. It was dated March 9.

Asked to comment on the letter a presidential spokesman declined to confirm or deny its validity. "You can say I plead ignorance," he told Reuters.

The Indian press has recently been packed with reports of bad relations between Mr. Gandhi and the president, who was elected by parliament under former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and whose five-year term ends this summer.

Mr. Singh is currently delaying signing into law a government

postal bill empowering authorities to intercept mail in special circumstances involving national security. He has suggested modifications to the government but has received no response.

Mr. Singh's letter, referring to traditional meetings and consultations regularly held between previous Indian presidents and prime ministers, told Mr. Gandhi: "I am constrained to say that certain well-established conventions have not been followed..."

"It is also distressing that constitutional provisions regarding furnishing of information to the president have not been consistently followed," the letter added.

Opposition members of the Lok Sabha (Lower House) kept to their feet shouting for a discussion of the letter as members of Mr. Gandhi's ruling Congress (I) Party shouted back at them.

Speaker Balam Jhakar pleaded for order for 15 minutes as he refused to allow a discussion.

The speaker also refused opposition demands Thursday to permit discussion of the presidential office and status, ruling that any controversial mention of the presidency in parliament is unconstitutional.

Meanwhile three gunmen shot dead a Hindu political leader in the Sikh holy city Amritsar Thursday and killed a shopkeeper as separatist violence flared unabated in the north Indian state of Punjab, police said.

Thais end campaign after pushing warlord in to Burma

BANGKOK (R) — Thai forces have ended a 10-day campaign against Burmese opium warlord Khun Sa after capturing a string of bases in a mountainous northern frontier region, border police said Friday.

About 2,000 soldiers, border police and rangers backed by artillery and helicopters met little resistance as they pushed Khun Sa's forces into Burma, police Colonel Vichit Vetchasart told reporters.

He said the forces would remain in the region to prevent the ethnic Shan rebels from returning.

Thailand has vowed to destroy the drug empire of Khun Sa, top

warlord in the lawless "Golden Triangle" opium-growing region straddling Burma, Thailand and Laos.

Heroin and opium from the region are smuggled to Western countries through Thailand but have also caused a serious local drug problem.

Army Chief Chavalit Youngchayudh said last month Thai forces planned to strike across the border at bases of the Shan, an ethnic minority fighting the Burmese government for autonomy but they have so far stayed inside Thailand.

Burma began a separate campaign last month against Shan and other rebel ethnic groups.

founders in Australian court

said much of the material had already been published in other spy books in the past several years.

He lifted a temporary ban on publication of the book by Heinemann Australia, but said it should not be published within a mandatory 28-day period in which Britain can appeal against his verdict.

In London, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's spokesman said the government would announce an early decision. A senior member of the ruling Conservative Party said in a radio interview he believed there would be one.

Michael Mates, Chairman of the House of Commons Defence Committee, said the government effectively had no choice if it wished to maintain its principle that those entrusted with state secrets do not write unauthorised books.

Wright's lawyer, Malcolm Turnbull, told a news conference after the judgment Wright would

be prepared to discuss with the British government the deletion of offending passages from his book.

He made it clear the offer was aimed at preventing an appeal which would further delay the memoirs.

Wright, 71, is recovering from high blood pressure and a heart condition in hospital in the southern Australian island state of Tasmania where he has been living since retiring from the MI-5 counter-espionage service in 1976.

Turnbull said he had conveyed Judge Powell's judgment to Wright by telephone. "He is very happy. But he is in hospital so you can't expect him to be very verbose," he added.

In his book, Wright claims the late MI-5 chief Sir Roger Hollis was a Soviet agent. He also provides a dossier on 23 alleged criminal conspiracies and 12 alleged instances of treason by MI-5 officers.

COLUMNS 7 & 8

4 kill themselves in suicide pact

BERGENFIELD, New Jersey (R) — Four teenagers, including two sisters, have killed themselves in a suicide pact, locking themselves in a car parked in a garage with the motor running, Bergen County prosecutor Larry McClure said the two boys and two girls, ranging in age from 16 to 19, left a note which they all signed but gave no specific reason for taking their lives. He said they all died of carbon monoxide poisoning in the garage at an apartment complex here. Friends of the four said they often talked of taking their own lives and that they had been very depressed since the suicide of a close friend last September. Residents in this northern New Jersey town were stunned by the deaths, which followed the apparent suicides of four young people here last year.

East German saved by his trousers

EAST BERLIN (R) — A 27-year-old East German was saved by his trousers when he fell from a sixth-floor window, ADN news agency said. It said the man was cleaning the windows of his Potsdam home when he slipped from a ledge but as he fell a rip in his trousers caught on a jagged edge, leaving him dangling. Police broke down a door and hauled him to safety.

Rambo III starts in six weeks

LOS ANGELES (R) — A Rambo sequel, Rambo III, will go into production in the United States in five or six weeks, Sylvester Stallone said. "Rambo will remain the way he was created, unpredictable and explosive, but totally patriotic," Stallone, who stars as the fast-shooting Vietnam war veteran, said in a statement issued by his spokesman, Paul Bloch. A Stallone aide said the actor was rewriting the script of Rambo III to make the character more realistic and less of a cartoon figure. One reason was said to be the film Platoon, which gives a stark, realistic infantryman's view of the Vietnam war and received eight Oscar nominations. Rambo never has been and never will be in competition with another film, Stallone said. He denied press reports he was seeking more production money for Rambo III. "There has been no argument over the budget," he said.

Eddie Murphy lashes out at ex-manager

MINEOLA, New York (R) — Comedian Eddie Murphy has lashed out at the agent who is suing him for \$30 million, comparing the man's breach-of-contract suit to AIDS. "It's crap and it's not going to work. I'm not giving any money for nothing," Murphy told reporters during a break in the trial of the suit brought by Irving King Broder, who claims he signed Murphy to a contract in 1980. "This is like contractual AIDS," Murphy said, and he pops out of the woodwork — but there's a cure for this," he said. Broder, 64, alleges that Murphy signed a contract on April 8, 1980, making Broder the comedian's manager for three years, with an option to renew for another three years. Broder says Murphy owes him 25 per cent on his gross pay, which Broder estimated at \$120 million. The suit went to trial on Monday in this Long Island town. Murphy's daily arrivals at the courthouse have attracted hundreds of fans.

Victoria Sellers gets suspended sentence

NEWARK, N.J. (R) — A U.S. court has placed Victoria Sellers — daughter of the late British film star Peter Sellers and Swedish actress Britt Ekland — on three years probation for her part in a cocaine smuggling ring. Sellers received a suspended three-year jail term and was ordered to perform 600 hours of community service after she agreed to assist in the prosecution of her fellow members in a drug scam stretching from Colombia to Los Angeles. The 22-year-old former nude model who appeared in Playboy magazine last spring could have been sentenced to 20 years in prison. Sellers, who was arrested in Hollywood last March, will also undergo urine monitoring and must receive counselling as a condition of her probation.

Israel bans study of New Testament

TEL AVIV, Israel (AP) — The government banned the study of the New Testament during Bible class in Jewish government-run schools, the Education Ministry spokesman has said. The spokesman, Yisrael Cohen, said the ban followed a complaint lodged against a communal settlement, or kibbutz, which taught passages of the Old and New Testament simultaneously. "We have to study the Old Testament on its own. We have no other holy book," Cohen said in a telephone interview with the Associated Press. He refused to say which kibbutz had taught the Old and New Testaments together or who had complained about it. Cohen said schools could continue teaching the New Testament if they wanted, but not as part of the Bible curriculum.

Singer charged with possessing drugs

LONDON (AP) — Police have charged Boy George with possession of marijuana as the flamboyant pop star's latest record approached No. 1 on the British charts for the first time in more than four years. Boy George, whose latest single Everything I Own shot to No. 3 this week, slipped in and out of Kentish town police station in north London, eluding reporters and a small crowd. Police, who said the singer was not asked to plead, refused to disclose when he is due to appear in court. They said he was arrested in possession of 2.4 grammes (about 0.084 ounces) of the drug. Boy George, 25, was charged with having the marijuana last Dec. 20 when he was arrested on suspected drug offences for the second time in a year. Last July, he agreed to undergo drug addiction treatment after being convicted of possessing heroin and fined £250 (\$395) — a sentence critics said was too lenient.

Top East German scientist 're-defects'

EAST BERLIN (R) — East Germany has said that a senior member of its Academy of Sciences who defected to West Germany had returned home. Bonn confirmed last month that Professor Klaus Henning, 52, who heads the academy's Institute for Mechanical Sciences, asked to stay in West Germany during a visit there with an official delegation. Asked about a report in the West German newspaper Die Welt that Prof. Henning had returned with assurances he would not be punished, an East German Foreign Ministry spokesman said: "Professor Henning is in the GDR (East Germany)." Die Welt said Prof. Henning had obtained a written guarantee from the Communist authorities that he could continue his work if he returned.

Goebbels diaries to be published

MUNICH, West Germany (AP) — The West German Institute for Contemporary History has said it would publish the diaries of Nazi Propaganda Minister Joseph Goebbels later this year. The private institute said in a statement that the handwritten diaries include detailed observations and character sketches made by Goebbels of ranking Nazi leaders and major events of the period. They cover the Nazi's rise to power in the early 1930s as well as the World War II years, the institute said. The diaries give "special insight" into ranking Nazi leaders, the institute statement added. Goebbels remained one of Nazi Germany's highest ranking officials until his death. He and his family committed suicide in Nazi leader Adolf Hitler's command post bunker on the final day of the war to avoid being captured by advancing Soviet troops.

Crews begin preparations to lift ferry

ZEEBRUGGE, Belgium (AP) — Salvage workers have begun preparations to pull a capsized British ferry back on its keel, a job likely to take weeks.

The Herald of Free Enterprise filled with water and rolled on its side last Friday, shortly after it left the Belgian port of Zeebrugge for the British port of Dover. It now rests half-submerged on a

sandbar just outside Zeebrugge.

Of 543 people aboard, most of them Britons, 409 survived, 54 are known to have died and 80 are missing and presumed dead. The bodies of the missing are believed still trapped inside the ferry.

Hans Walenkamp, a spokesman for the Dutch salvage firm

Smit Tak International, said workers Thursday began attaching 32 steel loops to the hull of the Herald of Free Enterprise, first scraping the paint off to prepare for welding.

Walenkamp said the crews eventually planned to lift the 7,951-tonne ferry upright with 32 cables from two giant barges.

Perle to quit Pentagon

WASHINGTON (R) — Richard Perle, the Reagan administration's most controversial expert on arms control, is leaving the Defence Department after six years of firing bars at liberals in Washington and the NATO alliance.

Mr. Perle, a strong critic of past superpower arms agreements who is known as "doctor doom" by arms control advocates, said Thursday he had resigned as assistant defence secretary for international security affairs in order to complete a novel.

He said he would stay on the job until spring when a successor is named and will thereafter continue to do consulting work for President Reagan on arms control.

"I came to the decision that there is never a good moment to go," Mr. Perle told reporters. "I'm leaving in order to do other things, including finish negotia-

tions (with publishers) on my novel."

Published reports have said he has been offered up to \$300,000 for his novel about international diplomacy and intrigue.

Mr. Perle submitted his resignation letter to Mr. Reagan and he denied any split with the administration.

He predicted, in fact, that Washington and Moscow were moving towards a just and verifiable agreement on removing intermediate-range nuclear missiles targeted on Europe.

Mr. Perle said he strongly supported moves in the administration for a broad interpretation of the 1972 U.S.-Soviet anti-ballistic missile (ABM) treaty and that he "profoundly disagreed" with Georgia Democratic Senator Sam Nunn, chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, who spoke out against such an interpretation this week.

Baker's deputy named

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan, continuing a White House shakeup in the wake of the Iran arms scandal, has announced the return of former aide Kenneth Duberstein as deputy chief of staff.

As top assistant to chief of staff and former Senate Republican leader Howard Baker, Mr. Duberstein will strengthen the White House links with Congress at a time when Mr. Reagan has lost much of his former influence

with legislators.

A statement by Mr. Baker indicated further White House management changes were being considered.

Mr. Duberstein, 42, was legislative affairs aide in the White House from the start of the Reagan presidency in January 1981 to December 1983, when he joined a consulting firm.

"Ken served me well ... and I welcome him back home," Mr. Reagan said in a statement.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHAMIR
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DEAR MR. GOREN

Q.—We have a problem that, from time to time, has caused a fair amount of unpleasantness in our game. The auction has ended at two on trump. At the end of the hand, who declarer has made nine tricks, we start to score it as 70 below the line and 30 above when the declarer insists that he bid three no trump. What do the Laws of Bridge have to say about that?—W. C. F. Landerdale, Florida.

A.—This situation is not covered by either the Laws of Contract or Duplicate Bridge. However, guidelines for tournament committees at duplicate events suggest that, barring any information to the contrary, the committee accepts the word of the person who made the bid, even if all three others at the table claim the opposite. The theory is that, since bridge is a game for ladies and gentlemen, the person who made the bid in dispute is more likely to be right than anyone else.

As a matter of fact, such a situation did arise in a major national championship. Mary Zita Jacoby and her late husband, Oswald, were playing against Edgar Kaplan and his late wife, Betty. Everyone at the table thought that Mary Zita had bid three no trump, so that when she made 10 tricks not vulnerable it was scored up as 430.

Everyone, that is, except for Mary Zita. She insisted that she had bid only two no trump and that the score should be entered as 180. The other three players at the table insisted that she had bid three no trump, the more adamant Mary Zita was that she had bid only two.

Eventually the tournament director was summoned, and the case was put before him. However, there was no way that the majority was going to win this one. As anyone who knows "The Boss," as Mary Zita is called by her friends, can testify, when she makes up her mind there is no moving her. Certainly, no tournament director was going to cow her.

The TD tried, but he was fighting a losing cause. In desperation, he finally agreed to accept 180 as the score. Virtue had triumphed!

Q.—Is it ever right to underlead an ace on opening lead against a suit contract?—H. M., Sacramento, California.

A.—If the king is surely going to be in dummy and it is almost certain that declarer has more than one card in the suit, it could be right to underlead the ace. However, if you never underlead an ace in the given conditions, you are going to be right 99 percent of the time.

2,000 may have been killed in Ecuador quake

QUITO, Ecuador (AP) — As many as 2,000 people may have been killed in northern Ecuador in a wave of earthquakes that caused flooding and deadly mud slides last week, a high provincial official says.

Prefect Jorge Gonzalez, chief administrator of Napo province, said he based his estimate on aerial inspection of the area. He reported several villages completely wiped out when torrents of mud and water crashed

through streets, splintering homes and entombing people in mud as high as rooftops.

The International Red Cross has said 300 people were killed and 4,000 are missing. But Mr. Gonzalez maintained at a news conference Thursday that about 5,000 people were unaccounted for.

The national government has not released an official death toll. It says 75,000 people have been driven from their homes.

U.K. to build new reactor

LONDON (R) — The British government has approved construction of a new generation of nuclear power plants, dismissing arguments they were unnecessary and unsafe following last year's Chernobyl accident in the Soviet Union.

Energy Secretary Peter Walker, speaking in parliament, announced approval of plans to construct Britain's first pressurised water reactor alongside an existing nuclear facility at Sizewell on the east coast of England.

Approval had been expected after the country's longest-ever public inquiry gave the go-ahead to the £1.5 billion (\$2.3 billion) project earlier this year.

However, the two-year-long inquiry did not take into account the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear plant in the Ukraine which sent radioactive fallout over large parts of Europe.

Mulroney announces more changes among top officials

OTTAWA (R) — Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney, under fire to bolster his government's sagging fortunes, has appointed a career diplomat as his new chief of staff in the latest of a series of changes among top aides.

The Mulroney government, shaken by a series of cabinet resignations and allegations of corruption, has been trailing the opposition parties for months in the polls and the prime minister has been under strong pressure to clean house.

Mr. Mulroney Thursday appointed career foreign service officer Derek Burney as chief of staff, a position previously held by his principal secretary and long time friend Bernard Roy. Mr. Roy will continue as Mr. Mulroney's top aide.

The constant complaints about his staff have centred on the fact that most are personal friends who had little political experience before the 1984 election that gave the Progressive Conservatives a landslide victory.

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U.K. bid to block spy book founders in Australian court

SYDNEY (R) — Britain's bid to stop one of its former counter-espionage agents from publishing his memoirs founded in an Australian court Friday.

The New South Wales supreme court rejected arguments that the memoirs of former MI-5 agent Peter Wright, dealing mainly with Soviet penetration of the British

secret service, would damage national security interests.

Judge Philip Powell, in a 275-page judgment given to a packed court, said the British intelligence network "leaked like a sieve" and Wright's book Spycatcher would not violate any confidentiality.

Powell, who read Wright's manuscript during the hearing,

ANNOUNCEMENT
The Honorary Consulate of the Republic of Cyprus in Amman wishes to announce, for the second time, its new premises in Shmeisani.
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Adjacent to Al Mashrek Bank, 4th floor, office no. (2).
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